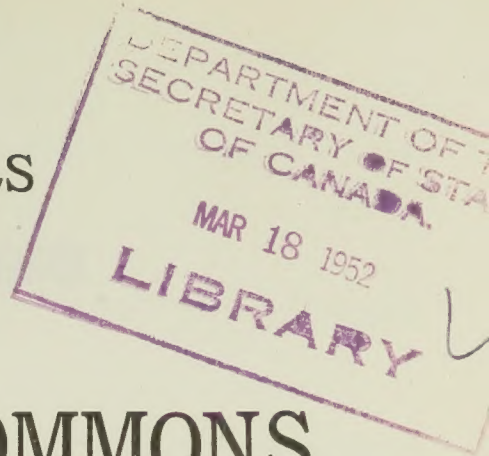


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From the 16th February, 1950, to the 30th June, 1950, both days inclusive, in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, King George the Sixth

SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

HON. W. ROSS MACDONALD, SPEAKER

SESSION 1950

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
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JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

From the 1st February 1920 to the 30th June 1920, both days
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Sovereign Lord King George the Fifth

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1920

PROCLAMATIONS



ALEXANDER OF TUNIS
[L.S.]

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith.

TO OUR BELOVED AND FAITHFUL the SENATORS of Canada, and the MEMBERS elected to serve in the House of Commons, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of the month of January, 1950, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of the month of February, 1950, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary, **HEREIN FAIL NOT.**

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin, Harold Rupert Leofric George, Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Field Marshal in Our Army, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, Canada, this eleventh day of January, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and fifty and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

C. STEIN,
Under Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS
[L.S.]

CANADA

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith.

TO OUR BELOVED AND FAITHFUL the SENATORS of Canada, and the MEMBERS elected to serve in the House of Commons, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Our Parliament of Canada was summoned to meet on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of the month of February, 1950, at which time at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We do Will, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, that you and each of you, be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of the month of February, 1950, next, at three o'clock p.m., at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS to treat, do, act and conclude upon these things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Canada, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin, Harold Rupert Leofric George, Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Field Marshal in Our Army, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, Canada, this eighteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifty and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

C. STEIN,
Under Secretary of State.

No. 1

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1950

This being the day on which Parliament is convoked by Proclamation of the Governor General for the despatch of business and the Members of the House being assembled:—

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

23rd January, 1950.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the main entrance of the Houses of Parliament at 3.00 p.m. on Thursday, February 16th, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Second Session of the Twenty-first Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. F. G. LETSON,
Major-General.

Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

The House attended accordingly;

And being returned,

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, during the recess, he had received a communication from two Members, notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Honourable Colin William George Gibson, Member for the Electoral District of Hamilton West, consequent upon his acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HAMILTON WEST

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Hamilton West, in the Province of Ontario, due to the acceptance by the Member therefor, the Honourable Colin Gibson, of an office of emolument under the Crown.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of February, 1950.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT	(L.S.)
<i>Member for the Electoral District of Quebec East, Quebec.</i>	
PAUL MARTIN	(L.S.)
<i>Member for the Electoral District of Essex East, Ontario.</i>	

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 1, An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, which is as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

The conference with representatives of the provincial governments forecast in my speech closing your last session was held in January. This conference marked a promising beginning in working out a satisfactory procedure for making within Canada whatever amendments to the constitution may

from time to time be required. Agreement was reached on certain general principles and a continuing committee was established to further the work of the conference.

The governments of all the provinces have also been invited to participate in a general conference between the federal and provincial governments early next autumn to consider other matters of mutual concern. The several provincial authorities have been asked to make suggestions as to the principal topics they will wish to have discussed at this conference.

In the meantime negotiations are proceeding with the provincial governments for the implementation of the legislation adopted at your last session respecting housing, a transcontinental highway and forest conservation.

The National Health Programme has been extended to the Province of Newfoundland and further satisfactory progress has been made, in co-operation with the provinces generally, in the development of more adequate health facilities and services.

In the international sphere, our country continues to give full support to the Charter of the United Nations. A Canadian delegation is now attending a session of the Economic and Social Council to which Canada was elected at the last session of the General Assembly.

The recent conference in Ceylon of the Foreign Ministers of the nations of the Commonwealth demonstrated that there is a continuing and substantial community of outlook among the nations of the Commonwealth both in the East and the West in their approach to current problems of foreign affairs.

The measures for the preservation of peace and the restoration and maintenance of prosperity contemplated by the North Atlantic Treaty are being devised and applied as expeditiously as circumstances permit. The whole-hearted co-operation of all the signatories to the Treaty is encouraging evidence of their determination to deter aggression by a combination of actual and potential strength calculated to remove the possibility of successful aggression.

The cold war nevertheless still continues and imposes on all the free nations heavy burdens for the provision of defence forces and modern armaments. Preparedness to meet any sudden onslaught is essential and the means must be provided. But the free nations also face a test of endurance, and our staying power could be endangered by attempting to achieve complete preparedness at the expense of our adaptability to new developments in weapons and techniques of warfare or the efficiency of our social and industrial systems.

In the development of Canada's defence forces, constant attention is being given to the best use of our resources, to the encouragement of joint research and experimental development and to the co-ordination of Canadian efforts with those of the other signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty.

The measure to consolidate existing legislation respecting our defence forces and to provide for a purely Canadian disciplinary code to be made applicable to all the forces will be re-introduced.

Employment and prosperity remain at a high level in Canada. The prospects are good for continued private investment in construction and capital development throughout the present year. The demand for consumer goods of all kinds continues to be strong. However, seasonal and local factors have given rise to a significant amount of temporary regional unemployment during the past few months and the security provisions established under unemployment insurance legislation have been called upon to meet the first important test since they were brought into effect.

Although a high proportion of persons temporarily unemployed are actually in receipt of Unemployment Insurance benefits, you will be asked to give consideration to a Bill to widen the scope and extend the benefits of Unemployment Insurance.

Circumstances outside Canada have been responsible for some downward adjustment in the price of farm products. Measures have already been taken to reduce the impact of these adjustments. In order to provide authority for continuing price support to that end for the primary products of our farms and fisheries, you will be asked to amend the Agricultural Products Act, the Agricultural Prices Support Act and the Fisheries Prices Support Act.

Within the past year, the International Wheat Agreement has been brought into operation. In view of Canada's participation in that Agreement and the recent decision to market coarse grains through the Canadian Wheat Board, you will also be asked to consider a measure to renew the existing powers of the Board.

During the past year Canadian exports were maintained at close to record levels, but continued difficulties arising out of the world-wide dollar shortage have resulted recently in reduced purchases of a number of our export products.

Canadian representatives continue to participate actively in co-ordinated international efforts to bring about improvement in the underlying conditions of world trade. The government is also pursuing policies designed to develop new markets for our products and to assist overseas customers to increase Canadian earnings. My Ministers will continue their efforts to secure reductions in trade barriers. To this end preparations are actively under way for further multilateral trade negotiations later in the present year.

While prevailing exchange difficulties will require continued readjustments, we have reason to expect that our export trade as a whole will remain at a high level during the present year.

You will be asked to give consideration to the legislation required to implement the policy concerning the control and the orderly decontrol of rents announced by the government during your last session.

A measure will be introduced to amend the Canada Shipping Act to incorporate changes suggested by the Safety of Life at Sea Convention of 1948 and to define duties of Canadian Consuls and conditions of registration in Canada of Canadian ships.

You will be asked to consider a Bill for the revision of the Indian Act.

A Bill will be submitted to substitute a uniform and systematic procedure for existing legislation concerning publication and tabling in Parliament of regulations and orders made by the Governor in Council or Ministers or other agents of the Crown in the exercise of powers conferred by statute.

Bills will be introduced to implement the policies announced at the last session respecting prize money; the inclusion of veterans of British and allied forces within the scope of the War Veterans Allowance Act; and grants to municipalities in which there is an exceptional concentration of federal property.

Other measures requiring your consideration will include Bills to amend the Militia Pension Act; the Criminal Code; the Government Annuities Act; the Post Office Act; the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act; the Currency

Act; the Trust Companies Act; the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932; the Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932; the Customs Act; the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act; and the Northwest Territories Power Commission Act.

Members of the House of Commons:

You will be asked to make provision for all essential services for the next fiscal year.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I pray that Divine Providence may bless your deliberations.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament be taken into consideration on Friday next, and that unless and until otherwise ordered by this House, this order have precedence over all other business except the Introduction of Bills and Government Notices of Motions, on every day of next week, and thereafter on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays until disposed of.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council respecting Ministerial and other changes, etc., as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 264, approved January 18, 1950: Appointing Walter Edward Harris, Esquire, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, to be Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

Order in Council P.C. 265, approved January 18, 1950: Appointing the Honourable James J. McCann to be Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Order in Council P.C. 266, approved January 18, 1950: Appointing the Honourable Robert Henry Winters to be Minister of Resources and Development.

Order in Council P.C. 270, approved January 18, 1950: Appointing Ralph Maybank, Esquire, M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Order in Council P.C. 507, approved February 1, 1950: Appointing George Prudham, Esquire, M.P., Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development.

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 272, approved January 18, 1950: Transferring to the Minister of Resources and Development the duties and functions imposed upon the Minister of Finance by "An Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec," and amendments thereto.

Order in Council P.C. 6470, approved December 22, 1949: Transferring to the Minister of Labour the functions of the Minister of Transport under the Government Employees' Compensation Act, 1947; and to the Department of Labour, the control and supervision of the Government Employees' Compensation Branch of the Department of Transport.

Also,—Copies of further correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of the various Provinces of Canada with respect to the Dominion-Provincial Conference, held at Ottawa, January 10-12, 1950 to consider the amending of the British North America Act so that the Constitution of Canada may be amended by the Parliament of Canada; and also with respect to the holding of a further Dominion-Provincial Conference during the autumn of 1950 to discuss general questions of common concern to the Federal and Provincial Governments. (English and French).

Also,—Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan on the subject of Dominion-Provincial Relations. (English and French).

Also,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the period December 1, 1949 to January 31, 1950.

And also,—Copies of the Proceedings of the Constitutional Conference of Federal and Provincial Governments, held at Ottawa January 10-12, 1950. (English and French).

On Motion of Mr. St. Laurent, it was ordered,—That a Special Committee be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of this House, under Standing Order 63, said Committee to be composed of Messrs. Fournier (Hull), Claxton, Casselman, Knowles and Weir.

Mr. St. Laurent delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable Alphonse Fournier, Minister of Public Works, the Honourable D. C. Abbott, Minister of Finance, the Honourable J. J. McCann, Minister of National Revenue and the Honourable F. G. Bradley, Secretary of State of Canada, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons".

Government House, Ottawa.

February 16, 1950.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 57.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker presented the Report of the Librarians of Parliament, which is as follows:—

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

The Joint Librarians of Parliament have the honour to submit their second report for the year 1949.

The Supplementary Catalogue of books donated, purchased, deposited under the Copyright Act, and obtained through inter-governmental exchange of documents during the course of the year, is in the hands of the printers and will be distributed as soon as completed.

On December 15, 1949, Mr. Joseph Tarte, Chief Reference Clerk, was retired on superannuation. Mr. Tarte has done honourable and useful service in the Library of Parliament for twenty-eight years.

The new province of Newfoundland is providing us with their current documents.

During the recess every effort has been made to relieve the congestion which prevails in the Library. Much space has been saved by buying the micro-film editions of twenty-three daily newspapers. Many thousands of volumes not considered important to Parliament have been transferred to a room kindly lent to us by the Supreme Court. These measures, however, can only ease the situation temporarily. In addition to the 5,000 or 6,000 books added yearly to the Library the growth of documents has become a very serious problem. From the United Nations alone we have received 41,000 documents in the last four years. It might be well for the Joint Committee on the Library to consider whether the Library should remain a depository Library of the United Nations for (1) all their publications, in which case an average of 10,000 documents will be added to the collection every year; or (2) only their printed Reports and Indexes, in which case all requests for mimeographed reports would be referred to the Department of External Affairs which maintains a complete file.

In their report for 1903 the Librarians used these words:

The Librarians beg to again invite the attention of the Government and of both Houses of Parliament to the necessity which has arisen of providing additional space for the growing wants of the Library. As can be seen by all sorts of shelving placed on the floor of the Library and at every possible space, efforts are constantly being made to find new temporary accommodation for the books. The congested state of all the shelves in every section is a source of trouble and delay when a book is required to be found at short notice and the evil is growing worse each day.

Since that report was made there have passed forty-seven years of desperate struggling for space, of yielding up study rooms, wash rooms, and nearly all office rooms. Temporary accommodation has been given and taken away. The Librarians ask that some space be provided for the storage of material which, while not strictly necessary to a parliamentary library, would be acceptable to the proposed National Library when it is ready to begin its collection.

Respectfully submitted,

FELIX DESROCHERS,
F. A. HARDY,
Joint Librarians.

Library of Parliament,
Ottawa, February 16, 1950.

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on By-elections held during the year 1949, pursuant to sub-section 6 of Section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. (English and French).

The House then adjourned at 5.25 o'clock p.m. until tomorrow at three o'clock p.m.

No. 2

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Charts showing the Branches of the Service included in each of the following new Departments:—Department of Mines and Technical Surveys; Department of Citizenship and Immigration; and Department of Resources and Development.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Twelfth Annual Report of the Operations of The Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, for the year ended December 31, 1949, Statutes of Canada 1938, Chapter 33, Section 10.

Also,—Annual Report of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance, and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1949, Statutes of Canada 1938, Chapter 42, Section 15. (English and French).

Also,—Return of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in the Chartered Banks of Canada as at December 31, 1949, Statutes of Canada 1944-45, Chapter 30, Section 118(3).

And also,—Return of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in the Banks incorporated under the Quebec Savings Banks Act, as at December 31, 1949, Statutes of Canada 1947-48, Chapter 65, Section 4.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of December 7, 1949, for a Return showing:—

1. Have requests been made for marine services, such as wharves, slipways and breakwaters, in the Province of Newfoundland?

2. If so, by whom and on what dates?

3. For what locations?

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Canadian National Railways System of the work done and expenditures made during the calendar year 1949, and the total to December 31, 1949, in connection with an Act (Chapter 41 of 10 George VI) respecting the construction of a Canadian National Railways line from Barraute to Kiask Falls, in the Province of Quebec.

Also,—Statement showing the lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1949.

Also,—Leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the calendar year 1949, as required by Section 18, Chapter 89, R.S.C. 1927, "Government Harbours and Piers Act".

Also,—Report by the Minister of Transport of cases in which ships were relieved from compliance with steamship requirements under authority of Section 488 A, Canada Shipping Act, 1934, as amended.

Also,—Report by the Minister of Transport of cases in which ships were exempted under the provisions of Section 133 A, Canada Shipping Act, 1934, as amended, from the obligation of carrying certificated masters, mates or engineers.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 635, approved February 10, 1950: entrusting to the Canadian National Railway Company the Management and Operation of the Temiscouata Railway.

Mr. McCann, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French).

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year ended March 31, 1949.

He also laid before the House,—Fourteenth Annual Report on activities under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General:—

Report of the Civil Service Commission for the year ended December 31, 1948, as required by Section 4, Chapter 22, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927. (French).

Also,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1949. (French).

Also,—Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French).

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1949, as required by Section 32 of Chapter 215, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

He also presented,—Final Return to an Order of the House of September 29, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. What is the number of overseas Active Service Veterans of World War I not in the Civil Service prior to enlistment but who subsequently joined and being permanent are entitled to count their war service for superannuation purposes by contributing twice the normal amount with interest at 4 per cent?

2. How many of the above did not enter the Civil Service immediately following their war service?

3. How many under paragraph (1) of this question have availed themselves of the special privileges under the Civil Service Superannuation Act?

4. How many under paragraph (2) of this question have availed themselves of the special privileges under the Civil Service Superannuation Act?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of September 29, 1949, for a copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the government, concerning Jacques de Bernonville and Michel Lucien Seigneur.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of October 24, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. What public buildings of the Province of Newfoundland have been taken over by the Federal Government and where are they situate?

2. What is the value of each such public building taken over?

3. What buildings in Newfoundland are being rented from the Province of Newfoundland by the Federal Government, where are these buildings situate and what is the rent being paid for each such building?

4. What buildings in the Province of Newfoundland other than public buildings have been rented by the Federal Government?

5. Who are the owners of such buildings, what is the rent being paid for same and by what department or individual are such buildings occupied?

6. Has the Federal Government purchased any buildings in Newfoundland?

7. If so, what was the purchase price of each, where are they located and by what department or individual is each such building occupied?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of November 7, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. How many men and women have joined each branch of the Armed Services since August 1, 1945?

2. How many of these men and women have been discharged as unfit for further service?

3. How many of those discharged are now receiving allowances or pensions?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 21, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. How many displaced persons brought into Canada during 1946, 1947 and 1948 had contagious diseases on their arrival?

2. Were any put in hospital at North Bay?

3. What is the religion, by denomination, of the 261,260 immigrants brought into Canada during 1946, 1947 and 1948?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 21, 1949, for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda and communications from Mr. Donald Gordon, Mr. Kenneth Taylor, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Feeds Administrator, or any member of the staff of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to the Flour Milling Industry or any Feed Manufacturing Company or Feed Distributing

Company, between the period December 15, 1941, and the present time, relative to the making or maintenance of price agreements for mill feeds, rolled oats or any other flour mill products used for feed.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 30, 1949, for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the Minister of National Revenue, dated since June 8, 1948, having to do with refunding any overpayment of taxes made possible because of the Exchequer Court decision relating to the deductibility of trade union dues in the years 1945, 1946 and 1947; also for a copy of all correspondence from the same date, in the possession of the Minister of National Revenue and/or the Minister of Finance, having to do with Government policy in relation to the deductibility of trade union dues and teachers' federation fees from taxable income for the years 1948 and 1949.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total amount of (a) income taxes; (b) corporation taxes, collected from Saskatchewan individuals or corporations in the fiscal year 1948-49?

2. What other sums in the form of taxes, levies, or deductions were collected from individuals or corporations in Saskatchewan in 1948-49, and what was the amount of each?

3. What was the amount of each grant or subsidy paid to the Saskatchewan Government in 1948-49?

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period December 5, 1949 to February 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

Also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period December 5, 1949 to February 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period December 5, 1949 to February 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Fifty-seventh Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (French).

He also laid before the House,—First Annual Report of the Dominion Coal Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act, Chapter 7, Statutes of Canada, 1947-48, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6232, approved December 13, 1949: Regulations respecting Schedule III of the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 6535, approved December 29, 1949: removing certain articles from Schedule III of the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act.

The Order for the consideration of the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to His Speech at the Opening of the Session, being read:—

Mr. Larson, seconded by Mr. Dumas, moved:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Field Marshal The Right Honourable the Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Drew, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. St. Laurent, the House then adjourned at 4.45 o'clock p.m. until Monday, next, at three o'clock p.m.

No. 3

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of an Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 744, approved February 17, 1950: transferring the powers, duties and functions of the Minister of Transport under The Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, Chapter 58 of the Statutes of Canada, 1946, to the Minister of Labour.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5604, approved November 3, 1949: Revoking the Foreign Exchange Control Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 1909, approved April 29, 1948, as amended, and substituting new regulations therefor, passed pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Control Act, Statutes of Canada, 1946, Chapter 53, section 35(3). (English and French).

And also,—Expenditures from the Vote for Unforeseen Expenses (September 13, 1949 to February 16, 1950). Appropriation Act 1949-50, Vote 90.

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of National Health and Welfare for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6536, approved December 29, 1949: Regulations concerning Water for Drinking and Culinary Purposes on Certain Air, Land and Water Vehicles, passed pursuant to the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, Chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45. (English and French).

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 24, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total amount paid by the Wheat Board for the storage of wheat between the 1st of April, 1947, and July 31, 1948, with particulars as to the Companies to whom payment was made and the amounts paid to each?

2. How many Government storage elevators were in existence during the said period of April 1, 1947, to July 31, 1948, and what is the location and capacity of each?

3. Were any of the said terminals or storage elevators leased or rented to private companies? If so, which?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of September 29, 1949, for a Return showing the total amount of election expenses on behalf of every candidate in the general election of June 27, 1949, as indicated in the return respecting election expenses submitted by the Official Agent of each candidate, under the provisions of Section 63 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 30, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. How many non-permanent civil servants have been in the service, (a) 10 to 15 years; (b) 15 to 20 years; (c) 20 to 25 years; (d) 25 to 30 years; (e) over 30 years?

2. What percentage of the quota of permanencies allowable in the Civil Service has been filled to 1st of November, 1949, in each department and unit?

Mr. Mutch, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act by Orders in Council P.C. 6141, approved December 6, 1949; P.C. 6221, approved December 8, 1949; and P.C. 6227, approved December 13, 1949. (English and French).

Also,—Copy of Regulations made under the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, by Order in Council P.C. 6566 of December 29, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Statement of the Operations of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949, as required by Section 19(2) of the said Act. (English and French).

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period February 12, 1950 to February 18, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period February 12, 1950 to February 18, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132. R.S.C., 1927, as amended.

Mr. Thatcher, seconded by Mr. Knight, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 2, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Capital Punishment), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Wright, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 3, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act. (Voluntary revocable check-off), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Coté (Matapedia-Matane), seconded by Mr. Cannon, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 4, An Act respecting Canada Day, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 5, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson, seconded by Mr. Dumas:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Field Marshal The Right Honourable the Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

• And the question being proposed;

Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Graydon, moved in amendment thereto:— That the following words be added to the said Address:

“We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's advisers have:

- (1) failed to take adequate measures to preserve and expand markets for Canada's surplus products of farm, forest, sea and mine, and to deal with the problems of increasing unemployment and reduced income to Canadian farmers and other producers; and

- (2) failed to take steps to inaugurate a national contributory system of old age pensions without a means test; and
- (3) deliberately violated a law of this Parliament by illegally suppressing the report of the Commissioner under the Combines Investigation Act on the flour milling industry for ten months, including the period of the recent general election campaign, and denied to Parliament information essential to the performance of its duty and the maintenance of responsible government; and
- (4) failed to take adequate measures to curb espionage and other harmful activities of communists in Canada.

For these and other reasons we respectfully submit that Your Excellency's advisers are not entitled to the confidence of this House."

And a Debate arising thereon,

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That the amendment be amended by deleting from sub-paragraph (2) thereof all the words after the word "inaugurate" and substituting instead thereof the words "an over-all social security program including national health insurance and the removal of the means test from the old age pension"; and also by inserting in sub-paragraph (4) thereof, immediately after the word "measures", the words "to protect civil liberties and at the same time," and also by inserting, in the same sub-paragraph, immediately after the word "communists", the words "and fascists".

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. White (Middlesex East), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 4

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 21st FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the First Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 20th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of John Joseph Connolly of Ottawa, Ontario, and others, for an Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company.—*Mr. Maybank.*

Of Wladimir Kossar of St. Boniface, Manitoba, and others, for an Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation.—*Mr. Maybank.*

Of United Grain Growers Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Weir.*

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report showing advances for assistance to Indians for the calendar year 1949, as required by sub-section 2, section 94b of the Indian Act, Chapter 98, R.S.C., 1927, as amended.

And also,—Annual Return of Temporary Permits issued under sub-section 2 of section 4 of the Immigration Act, showing persons admitted to Canada during the period September 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949.

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House.—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1948-49.

Mr. Gillis, seconded by Mr. Bryce, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 6, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act. (Enforcement), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Lapointe, for Mr. Claxton, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a Bill to revise and consolidate in one Act the several Acts respecting the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services of Canada, with provision inter alia for the payment of pay and allowances of officers and men of the Forces, the salaries and expenses of members of the Defence Research Board, fees and allowances of the members of the Court Martial Appeal Board, the compensation for loss or damage due to the exercise of emergency powers, advances to meet expenses and costs of calling out Forces in aid of civil power, the acquisition and disposition of property and generally the costs of and incidental to the operation of the Act, and all other matters directly concerning defence.

Whereupon, Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That Louis-Rene Beaudoin, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Vaudreuil-Soulanges, Quebec, be appointed Deputy Chairman of Committees of the Whole House, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 56.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That this House resolve itself at its next sitting into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 57.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Bradette,	Cloutier,	Douglas,
Anderson,	Bradley,	Côté (Matapedia-	Dubé,
Applewhaite,	Breithaupt,	Matane),	Dumas,
Ashbourne,	Brisson,	Côté (Verdun-	Elderkin,
Bater,	Brown (Essex	La Salle),	Eyre,
Beaudoin,	West),	Cournoyer,	Fauteux,
Benidickson,	Bruneau,	Croll,	Ferrie,
Bennett,	Byrne,	Cruickshank,	Fontaine,
Blanchette,	Cannon,	Dechene,	Fournier (Hull),
Boisvert,	Carroll,	Demers,	Fournier (Maison-
Boivin,	Carter,	Denis,	neuve-Rosemont),
Bonnier,	Cavers,	Dewar,	Gagnon,
Boucher,	Chevrier,	Dickey,	Gardiner,
Bourget,	Cleaver,	Dion,	Garland,

Garson, Gauthier (Lac-St. Jean), Gauthier (Sudbury), Gauthier (Lapointe), Gauthier (Portneuf), George, Gibson, Gingras, Gingues, Goode, Gosselin, Gour (Russell), Harris (Grey- Bruce), Harrison, Healy, Hellyer, Helme, Henderson, Hetland, Hosking, Huffman, Isnor, James, Jeffery, Jutras, Kent, Kickham,	Kirk (Antigonish- Guysborough), Kirk (Digby- Yarmouth), LaCroix, Lafontaine, Laing, Langlois (Berthier- Maskinongé), Langlois (Gaspé), Lapalme, Lapointe, Larson, Leduc, Lefrançois, Little, Macdonald (Edmonton East), MacKenzie, MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), MacNaught, Macnaughton, McCann, McCubbin, McCulloch, McCusker, McIlraith,	McIvor, McLean (Huron- Perth), McWilliam, Major, Maltais, Martin, Massé, Matthews, Maybank, Mayhew, Monette, Mott, Murray (Oxford), Murray (Cariboo), Mutch, Pearson, Picard, Poulin, Pouliot, Power, Proudfoot, Ratelle, Richard (Ottawa East), Riley, Rinfret, Roberge, Robertson,	Rooney, Ross (Hamilton East), St. Laurent, Simmons, Sinnott, Smith (Queens- Shelburne), Smith (York North), Smith (Moose Mountain), Stewart (Yorkton), Stick, Stuart (Charlotte), Studer, Thomson, Tremblay, Valois, Viau, Ward, Warren, Weaver, Weir, Welbourn, Whiteside, Winkler, Winters, Wood—154.
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NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson, Argue, Balcer, Beyerstein, Blackmore, Blair, Brooks, Bryce, Casselman, Charlton, Coldwell, Courtemanche, Coyle,	Diefenbaker, Fair, Fleming, Fraser, Fulton, Gillis, Graydon, Hansell, Harris (Danforth), Herridge, Higgins, Hodgson, Homuth,	Johnston, Jones, Knight, Knowles, Lennard, Low, Macdonnell (Greenwood), MacInnis, McGregor, McLure, Murphy, Pearkes,	Quelch, Ross (Souris), Rowe, Shaw, Stewart (Winnipeg North), Thatcher, White (Hastings- Peterborough), White (Middlesex East), Wright, Wylie—48.
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Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That this House do at its next sitting resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 57.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Martin, for Mr. Mitchell, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, to provide for supplementary benefits during the winter season in any year and government financial contribution in consequence thereof.

for additional insurance coverage, for readjustment and simplification of rates of contribution, and for consequential amendments; to provide also for an increase in the membership of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee from six to eight members; and to provide further that the members of the National Employment Committee shall receive the same remuneration as the members of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee.

Whereupon, Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Weir, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 5

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Fourteen petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the First Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his First Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of John Joseph Connolly, of Ottawa, Ontario, and others, for an Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company.

Of Wladimir Kossar, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, and others, for an Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6126 of December 13, 1949: approving “The Unemployment Insurance Commission Regulations, 1949”, passed under the provisions of The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, and revoking “The Unemployment Insurance Commission Regulations of 1948”; as required by Section 98(1), Chapter 44, Statutes of Canada, 1940, as amended. (English and French).

Mr. Rinfret, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1949—Part I, General Activities

of the Post Office Department, including Post Office Savings Bank Statement—Part II, Alphabetical List of Post Offices in Canada, with gross revenues. (English and French).

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Knight, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 6

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Sixteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company.—*Mr. Maybank.*

The said Bill was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 102.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on February 22, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz, wife of Louis Albert Abramovitz of Montreal, P.Q.,—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Cunningham Anderson of Verdun, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Betty Borman Archambault, now residing in England, wife of Guy Victor Archambault of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Henry William Askew of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sarah Jamieson Price Askew.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ethel Lerner Baker, wife of Robert Baker of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball, now residing in Brownsburg, P.Q., wife of Leslie Franklin Ball of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Walter St. André Bawn of Montreal, P.Q., husband of May Erskine Wallace Smart Kent Bawn.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Joseph François Xavier Béland of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Medora Marcheterre Béland.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Charles Omer Bousquet of Outremont, P.Q., husband of Marie Dorothée Beaudin Bousquet.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs, wife of Joseph Briggs of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Géraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet, wife of Armand Jules Brunet of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mabel Kearley Budgell, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gordon Ronald Budgell of Bishop's Falls, Newfoundland.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett, now residing in Hampstead, P.Q., wife of John Edward Burnett of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey, wife of Albert William Richard Campey of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Annual Report of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries for the year ended March 31, 1949.

By leave, the order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940;

Mr. Martin, for Mr. Mitchell, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, to provide for supplementary benefits during the winter season in any year and government financial contribution in consequence thereof, for additional insurance coverage, for readjustment and simplification of rates of contribution, and for consequential amendments; to provide also for an increase in the membership of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee from six to eight members; and to provide further that the members of the National Employment Committee shall receive the same remuneration as the members of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Martin then, for Mr. Mitchell, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 8, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Studer, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 7

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Fourteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on February 23, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Alfred Bruce Caryer of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of William Gordon Cascadden of Lennoxville, P.Q., husband of Marie Blanche Germaine Séguin Cascadden, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.,—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Noel Whitfoot Clarke of Quebec, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan, wife of James Michael Colligan of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Clifford Willis Collins of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jane Rebecca Niles Collins.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy, now residing in Hampstead, P.Q., wife of Vernon Grandison Cardy of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino, wife of James Thomas Cozzolino of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Albert Ernest Curtis of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ethel Minnie Joyce Curtis, now residing in Brockville, Ontario.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Brandel Avrutick Cutler, wife of Phillip Cutler of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly, now residing in Westmount, P.Q., wife of Victor Paul Joseph O'Toole Daly of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson, now residing in Outremont, P.Q., wife of David Samson Davidson of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Nora Maria de Montignac Des Jardins, wife of Albert Earl Des Jardins of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies, wife of David Georges Davies of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Edwin Dawson of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Lillian Gibbons Dawson, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 23rd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Canadian Pacific Railway Company for an Act authorizing the petitioner to purchase from The Shawinigan Water and Power Company fifteen hundred shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company.—*Mr. Pinard.*

Of Hales Hingston Ross of Edmonton, Alberta, and others, for an Act to incorporate Prairie Pipe Lines Limited or in the alternative Prairie Transmission Lines Limited.—*Mr. Benidickson.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Canadian Pacific Railway Company for an Act authorizing the said Company to purchase from The Shawinigan Water and Power Company one thousand five hundred shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company.

Of Hales Hingston Ross, of Edmonton, Alberta, and others, for an Act to incorporate Prairie Pipe Lines Limited or, in the alternative, Prairie Transmission Lines Limited.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Fiftieth Annual Report of the Federal District Commission, and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal District Commission for the year ended March 31, 1949, Statutes of Canada 1926-27, Chapter 55, sub-sections 15 and 16, as amended.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

February 24, 1950.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Mitchell, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 474, approved February 23, 1950: amending the Coverage and Benefit Regulations passed under the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, as amended, to include certain persons employed in the lumbering and logging industry.

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6231, approved December 13, 1949: fixing the prices to be paid for oats and barley for period August 1, 1949 to July 31, 1950, and passed under the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

By leave of the House, the order being read for second reading of Bill No. 8, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940;

Mr. Martin, for Mr. Mitchell, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

A point of order was raised that the present discussion was not relevant to the principle of the Bill now before the House.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the discussion should relate to the principle of the amending Bill. As the present Bill refers to amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act and not to the methods of providing employment, Members should limit their remarks accordingly.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed, on division.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable Senators Barbour, Beaubien, Blais, Bouffard, Burke, Comeau,

Davies, Dennis, Euler, Fallis, Lacasse, Mullins, Nicol, Paquet, Stambaugh, Stevenson, Turgeon and Wood, had been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present Session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien, Doone, Fallis, Haig, Howard and McLean had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aseltine, Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Blais, David, Fallis, Gershaw, Gouin, Jones, Lambert, Leger, MacLennan, McDonald, Reid, Vien and Wilson, had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 8

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Fifteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited.—
Mr. Benidickson.

The said Bill was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 102.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on February 24, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Claire Jeanne d'Arc Sagala de Montignac, wife of Joseph Israël Fernand Arthur de Montignac of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney, now residing in the town of St. Laurent, P.Q., wife of Henry Leo Devaney of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Walter Kerr Dow of Westmount, P.Q., husband of Nellie Giroux Dow alias Helen Armstrong Dow.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette, wife of John Romain Duquette of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Stella Burns Herdman Elder, now residing in Huntingdon, P.Q., wife of John Donald Elder of Athelstan, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of David Allan Ferguson of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Mary Agnes Gallagher Ferguson, address unknown.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone, wife of Bernard Finestone of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Barney Flegal of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ruth Marie Isabelle Leonora Miller Flegal, now residing in L'Abord à Plouffe, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Esther Spector Gelfand, wife of Mervin Gelfand of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg, wife of Jacob Goldberg of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Harry Goldbloom of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sarah Gold Goldbloom, now residing in the United States of America.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Roland Gour of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Louise Mouffe Gour.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Leah Judith Godfrey Green, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Irving Green of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning, now residing in St. Eustache sur le Lac, P.Q., wife of William Arthur Gunning of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Louis Albert Abramovitz.

Of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Cunningham Anderson.

Of Betty Borman Archambault, now residing in England, wife of Guy Victor Archambault, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Ethel Lerner Baker, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Robert Baker.

Of Walter St. Andre Bawn, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of May Erskine Wallace Smart Kent Bawn.

Of Joseph François Xavier Beland, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Medora Marcheterre Beland.

Of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Joseph Briggs.

Of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Armand Jules Brunet.

Of Mabel Kearley Budgell, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gordon Ronald Budgell, of Bishop's Falls, Newfoundland.

Of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett, of Hampstead, P.Q., wife of John Edward Burnett.

Of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Albert William Richard Campey.

Of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Alfred Bruce Caryer of Montreal, P.Q.

Of William Gordon Cascadden, of Lennoxville, P.Q., husband of Marie Blanche Germaine Seguin Cascadden.

Of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Noel Whitfoot Clarke.

Of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of James Michael Colligan.

Of Clifford Willis Collins, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jane Rebecca Niles Collins.

Of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of James Thomas Cozzolino.

Of Albert Ernest Curtis, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ethel Minnie Joyce Curtis.

Of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly, of Westmount, P.Q., wife of Victor Paul Joseph O'Toole Daly.

Of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson, of Outremont, P.Q., wife of David Samson Davidson.

Of Nora Maria de Montignac Des Jardins, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Albert Earl Des Jardins.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Works for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949.

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—Copies of Regulations and Orders in Council made by the Governor in Council authorizing the sale of any land or the granting of any interest therein, as required by Section 75 of the Dominion Lands Act, Chapter 113, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Treaty between the United States of America and Canada (Niagara Diversion Treaty), with respect to the diversion of water from the Niagara River for the generation of hydro electric power, signed at Washington, U.S.A., February 27, 1950.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of an Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 958, approved February 23, 1950: transferring to the Minister of Resources and Development the powers, duties and functions vested in the Minister of Finance under the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, effective January 18, 1950.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period February 20, 1950, to February 25, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply

to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Dewar, adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 9

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Thirty-five petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

28th February, 1950.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Tuesday, the 28th February at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to a certain Bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. DELAUTE,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on February 27, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Alfred Beatty Harris of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Marjorie Rose Clark Harris, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Dent Harrison of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ruth Thelma Moore Harrison.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Douglas Peter Johnson of Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Eugène Théophile Jousse of Lachine, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Rose Anna Lévesque Kirkland, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gaston Kirkland of Lachine, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick, wife of George Kobernick of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Samuel Kupchik, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Freda Baumholtz Kupchik.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Eric Lacate of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Irene McCool Lacate, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of George Bruce Lancaster of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Margaret Doreen Leblanc Lancaster, now residing in Toronto, Ontario.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Roméo Lefebvre of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeanne Léger Lefebvre.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Antoinette Carrière Lépine, wife of Maximilien Lépine of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Edna Hannah Keene Ley, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of Eric Raphael Ley of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ethel Bell Lifshitz, wife of Louis Liftshitz of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Martha Jean Brooks Markell, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of Morley Bruce Markell of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott, wife of Bernard Caswell Marriott of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Weir, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, presented the following as its First Report:—

Your Committee recommends that the Members whose names appear in the attached lists compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63:—

No. 1

Privileges and Elections

Messrs.

Benidickson,	Courtemanche,	Knowles,
Boisvert,	Dickey,	Leger,
Brooks,	Dechene,	MacKenzie,
Campney,	Diefenbaker,	Mutch,
Cardiff,	Fair,	Parent,
Carter,	Fulford,	Pouliot,
Coldwell,	Gingues,	Richard (Ottawa East),
Coté (St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville),	Gour (Russell),	Riley,
Coté (Matapedia-Matane),	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Stewart (Yorkton),
	Hartt,	Tustin—29.

(Quorum 10)

No. 2

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Messrs.

Adamson,	Gillis,	McLure,
Beaudry,	Goode,	Murphy,
Bertrand,	Gourd (<i>Chapleau</i>),	Murray (<i>Cariboo</i>),
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Green,	Nixon,
Bonnier,	Harrison,	Noseworthy,
Bourget,	Hartt,	Pouliot,
Breithaupt,	Hatfield,	Richard (<i>St. Maurice-</i>
Cannon,	Healy,	<i>Laflèche</i>),
Carroll,	Herridge,	Riley,
Carter,	Hodgson,	Robinson,
Chevrier,	James,	Rooney,
Clark,	Jutras,	Ross, (<i>Hamilton East</i>),
Darroch,	Lafontaine,	Shaw,
Dewar,	Lennard,	Stuart (<i>Charlotte</i>),
Douglas,	Macdonald (<i>Edmonton</i>	Thatcher,
Eudes,	<i>East</i>),	Thomas,
Ferguson,	Maybank,	Thomson,
Follwell,	McCulloch,	Weaver,
Garland,	McGregor,	Whiteside,
Gauthier (<i>Portneuf</i>),	McIvor,	Whitman,
Gibson,		Wylie—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 3

Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messrs.

Argue,	Gauthier (<i>Lapointe</i>),	McLean (<i>Huron-Perth</i>),
Balcer,	George,	Murphy,
Bater,	Hansell,	Noseworthy,
Bonnier,	Hosking,	Parent,
Brooks,	Hunter,	Richard (<i>Gloucester</i>),
Cameron,	Jeffery,	Roberge,
Campney,	Johnston,	Robertson,
Casselman,	Kent,	Sinnott,
Cauchon,	Kirk (<i>Digby-Yarmouth</i>),	Stanfield,
Cleaver,	Knight,	Stewart (<i>Yorkton</i>),
Coté (<i>Verdun-LaSalle</i>),	Langlois (<i>Berthier-</i>	Tustin,
Cournoyer,	<i>Maskinongé</i>),	Valois,
Croll,	Lennard,	Warren,
Decore,	Little,	White (<i>Middlesex East</i>),
Demers,	MacDougall,	Whitman,
Eyre,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i>	Winkler,
Ferguson,	<i>North and Victoria</i>),	Wylie—50.
Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-</i>		
<i>Rosemont</i>),		

(Quorum 15)

No. 4

Banking and Commerce

Messrs.

Adamson,	Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-Rosemont</i>),	Macdonnell (<i>Greenwood</i>),
Argue,	Fraser,	Maybank,
Arsenault,	Fulford,	Picard,
Ashbourne,	Fulton,	Prudham,
Beaudry,	Gibson,	Quelch,
Belzile,	Gour (<i>Russell</i>),	Richard (<i>Gloucester</i>),
Benidickson,	Harkness,	Richard (<i>Ottawa East</i>),
Bennett,	Harris (<i>Danforth</i>),	Riley,
Blackmore,	Hellyer,	Sinclair,
Bradette,	Helme,	Smith (<i>Queens-Shelburne</i>),
Breithaupt,	Hunter,	Smith (<i>York North</i>),
Brooks,	Isnor,	Smith (<i>Moose Mountain</i>),
Cannon,	Laing,	Stewart (<i>Winnipeg North</i>),
Cleaver,	Lesage,	Thatcher,
Coté (<i>St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville</i>),	Low,	Weaver,
Dumas,	Maltais,	White (<i>Hastings-Peterborough</i>)—50.
Fleming,	Macnaughton,	

(Quorum 15)

No. 5

Public Accounts

Messrs.

Anderson,	Fleming,	Murphy,
Ashbourne,	Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-Rosemont</i>),	Picard,
Balcer,	Fulford,	Pinard,
Beaudry,	Fulton,	Prudham,
Benidickson,	Fraser,	Richard (<i>Gloucester</i>),
Blue,	Gauthier (<i>Portneuf</i>),	Richard (<i>Ottawa East</i>),
Boisvert,	Hansell,	Riley,
Boivin,	Helme,	Robinson,
Brisson,	Homuth,	Sinclair,
Browne (<i>St. John's West</i>),	Isnor,	Stewart (<i>Winnipeg North</i>),
Cauchon,	Johnston,	Thatcher,
Cavers,	Kirk (<i>Antigonish-Guysborough</i>),	Thomas,
Cleaver,	Langlois (<i>Gaspé</i>),	Warren,
Cloutier,	Larson,	White (<i>Hastings-Peterborough</i>),
Croll,	Major,	Winkler,
Cruikshank,	Maybank,	Wright—50.
Denis,		
Diefenbaker,		

(Quorum 15)

No. 6

Agriculture and Colonization

 Messrs.

Anderson,	Cruikshank,	Kirk (<i>Digby-Yarmouth</i>),
Argue,	Darroch,	Laing,
Arsenault,	Decore,	Lapalme,
Aylesworth,	Demers,	Leger,
Bater,	Diefenbaker,	Lesage,
Bennett,	Dumas,	MacKenzie,
Black (<i>Chateauguay-</i>	Fair,	McCubbin,
<i>Huntingdon-Laprairie</i>),	Fontaine,	McLean (<i>Huron-Perth</i>),
Blue,	Gauthier (<i>Lapointe</i>),	Murray (<i>Oxford</i>),
Browne (<i>St. John's West</i>),	George,	Murray (<i>Cariboo</i>),
Bryce,	Gosselin,	Quelch,
Catherwood,	Gour (<i>Russell</i>),	Richard (<i>St. Maurice-</i>
Cavers,	Harkness,	<i>Laflèche</i>),
Charlton,	Hatfield,	Roberge,
Clark,	Hetland,	Ross (<i>Souris</i>),
Cloutier,	Jones,	Sinnott,
Corry,	Jutras,	Studer,
Coté (<i>Matapédia-</i>	Kent,	Thomson,
<i>Matane</i>),	Kickham,	Whitman,
Courtemanche,	Kirk (<i>Antigonish-</i>	Wood,
Coyle,	<i>Guysborough</i>),	Wright,
		Wylie—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 7

Standing Orders

 Messrs.

Boisvert,	Homuth,	Pinard,
Boucher,	Huffman,	Robinson,
Casselman,	Knowles,	Ross (<i>Souris</i>),
Denis,	Langlois (<i>Gaspé</i>),	Smith (<i>York North</i>),
Green,	Lapalme,	Stuart (<i>Charlotte</i>),
Hansell,	MacDougall,	Viau—20.
Henry,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i>	
	<i>North and Victoria</i>),	

(Quorum 8)

No. 8

Marine and Fisheries

 Messrs.

Applewhaite,	Gibson,	MacInnis,
Arsenault,	Gillis,	MacNaught,
Ashbourne,	Harrison,	McLean (<i>Huron-Perth</i>),
Bennett,	Helme,	McLure,
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Henderson,	Maltais,
Blair,	Higgins,	Mott,
Bryce,	James,	Pearkes,
Cannon,	Kirk (<i>Antigonish-</i>	Smith (<i>Queens-Shel-</i>
Catherwood,	<i>Guysborough</i>),	<i>burne</i>),
Conacher,	Langlois (<i>Gaspé</i>),	Stick,
Coté (<i>Matapedia-Matane</i>),	Leger,	Stuart (<i>Charlotte</i>),
Cournoyer,	Macdonald (<i>Edmonton</i>	Thomas—35.
Fulford,	<i>East</i>),	

(Quorum 10)

No. 9

Mines, Forests and Waters

 Messrs.

Adamson,	Gourd (<i>Chapleau</i>),	McWilliam,
Benidickson,	Harkness,	Pearkes,
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Herridge,	Proudfoot,
Boivin,	Higgins,	Rowe,
Brisson,	Hosking,	Simmons,
Campney,	Hunter,	Sinnott,
Dickey,	Jones,	Stick,
Dumas,	LaCroix,	Thomas,
Eyre,	Lafontaine,	Weaver,
Ferrie,	Larson,	Welbourn,
Gauthier (<i>Lapointe</i>),	Little,	Wylie—35.
Gauthier (<i>Sudbury</i>),	McIvor,	

(Quorum 10)

No. 10

Industrial Relations

 Messrs.

Balcer,
Beaudoin,
Black (*Cumberland*),
Boucher,
Bourget,
Brown (*Essex West*),
Byrne,
Carroll,
Cloutier,
Coté (*Verdun-La Salle*),
Croll,
Gauthier (*Lac-St. Jean*),

Gauthier (*Sudbury*),
Gillis,
Gingras,
Goode,
Higgins,
Homuth,
Johnston,
Kent,
Knowles,
Lapalme,
Macdonald (*Edmonton East*),

MacInnis,
McWilliam,
Maybank,
Mitchell,
Murphy,
Nixon,
Pouliot,
Ross (*Hamilton East*),
Smith (*Calgary West*),
Stewart (*Yorkton*),
Thomson,
Weaver—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 11

Debates

 Messrs.

Boucher,
Casselman,
Fauteux,
Henry,

Knowles,
Major,
Murray (*Oxford*),
Pouliot,

Simmons,
Smith (*Calgary West*),
Valois,
Viau—12.

(Quorum 7)

No. 12

External Affairs

 Messrs.

Balcer,
Bater,
Beaudoin,
Benidickson,
Bradette,
Breithaupt,
Campney,
Coldwell,
Coté (*Matapedia-Matane*),
Croll,
Decore,

Dickey,
Diefenbaker,
Fleming,
Fournier (*Maisonneuve-Rosemont*),
Fraser,
Gauthier (*Lac-St. Jean*),
Gauthier (*Portneuf*),
Graydon,
Green,
Hansell,
Jutras,

Laing,
Leger,
Low,
MacInnis,
Macnaughton,
McCusker,
Mutch,
Pearson,
Picard,
Pinard,
Richard (*Ottawa East*),
Robinson,
Stick—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 13

Printing

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Messrs.

Argue,	Douglas,	McDonald (<i>Parry Sound-</i>
Ashbourne,	Fauteux,	<i>Muskoka</i>),
Bertrand,	Ferguson,	McGregor,
Beyerstein,	Ferrie,	McIvor,
Black (<i>Chateauguay-</i>	Follwell,	McLean (<i>Huron-Perth</i>),
<i>Huntingdon-Laprairie</i>),	Fontaine,	McWilliam,
Blackmore,	Gagnon,	Maltais,
Boivin,	Gingras,	Murray (<i>Cariboo</i>),
Bonnier,	Gosselin,	Murray (<i>Oxford</i>),
Browne (<i>St. John's West</i>),	Gour (<i>Russell</i>),	Robertson,
Bryce,	Harkness,	Shaw,
Cameron,	Healy,	Sinnott,
Cardiff,	Hetland,	Smith (<i>Queens-Shel-</i>
Cauchon,	Hodgson,	<i>burne</i>),
Cavers,	Hunter,	Stanfield,
Charlton,	Knowles,	Studer,
Cruikshank,	Lapalme,	Tustin,
Darroch,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i>	Weaver,
Decore,	<i>North and Victoria</i>),	Whitman,
		Wright—54.

(Quorum —)

No. 14

Library

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Mr. Speaker and Messrs.

Applewhaite,	Gourd (<i>Chapleau</i>),	McIlraith,
Beyerstein,	Hansell,	Pearkes,
Blackmore,	Hellyer,	Proudfoot,
Brown (<i>Essex West</i>),	Henderson,	Ratelle,
Carroll,	Higgins,	Rocheftort,
Carter,	Homuth,	Ross (<i>Hamilton East</i>),
Casselman,	Hunter,	Rowe,
Cleaver,	Jones,	Smith (<i>York North</i>),
Conacher,	Kirk (<i>Digby-Yarmouth</i>),	Smith (<i>Moose Mountain</i>),
Coyle,	Knight,	Tustin,
Dechene,	LaCroix,	Valois,
Demers,	Laing,	White (<i>Middlesex East</i>),
Eudes,	Leger,	Whiteside,
Fauteux,	MacNaught,	Winkler,
Gingues,		Wood—44.

(Quorum —)

No. 15

Restaurant

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Mr. Speaker and Messrs.

Breithaupt,	Jutras,	Ratelle,
Casselman,	Lafontaine,	Richard (<i>Ottawa East</i>),
Cournoyer,	Langlois (<i>Berthier-</i>	Rocheftort,
Dewar,	<i>Maskinongé</i>),	Simmons,
Ferguson,	Leger,	Stewart (<i>Winnipeg</i>
Gauthier (<i>Sudbury</i>),	Lesage,	<i>North</i>),
Gour (<i>Russell</i>),	Little,	Stick,
Hansell,	McCulloch,	White (<i>Hastings-</i>
Harkness,	McGregor,	<i>Peterborough</i>)—24.

(Quorum —)

On motion of Mr. Weir, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Weir, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the following members, viz:— Messrs. Argue, Ashbourne, Bertrand, Beyerstein, Black (*Chateauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie*), Blackmore, Boivin, Bonnier, Browne (*St. John's West*), Bryce, Cameron, Cardiff, Cauchon, Cavers, Charlton, Cruickshank, Darroch, Decore, Douglas, Fauteux, Ferguson, Ferrie, Follwell, Fontaine, Gagnon, Gingras, Gosselin, Gour (*Russell*), Harkness, Healy, Hetland, Hodgson, Hunter, Knowles, Lapalme, MacLean (*Cape Breton North and Victoria*), Maltais, McDonald (*Parry Sound-Muskoka*), McGregor, McIvor, McLean, (*Huron-Perth*), McWilliam, Murray (*Cariboo*), Murray (*Oxford*), Robertson, Shaw, Sinnott, Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), Stanfield, Studer, Tustin, Weaver, Whitman, Wright, will act as members on the part of this House on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Weir, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate, acquainting Their Honours that this House has appointed Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Applewhaite, Beyerstein, Blackmore, Brown (*Essex West*), Carroll, Carter, Casselman, Cleaver, Conacher, Coyle, Dechene, Demers, Eudes, Fauteux, Gingues, Gourd (*Chapleau*), Hansell, Hellyer, Henderson, Higgins, Homuth, Hunter, Jones, Kirk (*Digby-Yarmouth*), Knight, LaCroix, Laing, Leger, MacNaught, McIlraith, Parkes, Proudfoot, Ratelle, Rochefort, Ross (*Hamilton East*), Rowe, Smith (*York-North*), Smith (*Moose Mountain*), Tustin, Valois, White (*Middlesex East*), Whiteside, Winkler, Wood, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

On motion of Mr. Weir, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate acquainting Their Honours that this House has appointed Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Breithaupt, Casselman, Cournoyer, Dewar, Ferguson, Gauthier

(*Sudbury*), Gour (*Russell*), Hansell, Harkness, Jutras, Lafontaine, Langlois (*Berthier-Maskinonge*), Leger, Lesage, Little, McCulloch, McGregor, Ratelle, Richard (*Ottawa East*), Rochefort, Simmons, Stewart (*Winnipeg North*), Stick, White (*Hastings-Peterborough*), to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant.

On motion of Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That the Standing Committees of this House shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Department of External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

Mr. Mutch, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act by Orders in Council P.C. 394 and P.C. 395, approved January 25, 1950. (English and French).

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—List of apportionments and adjustments of Seed Grain, Fodder and Relief Indebtedness, giving particulars of discharges, releases, etc., for the period September 1, 1949 to January 31, 1950, as required by Section 2 of Chapter 51, Statutes of Canada, 1926-27, "An Act respecting certain Debts due the Crown".

Mr. St. Laurent, for Mr. Howe, moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Research Council Act to provide for the appointment of an additional Vice-President of the National Research Council, and to bring the Act into conformity with the Patent Act as to the definition of "invention".

Whereupon Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Rowe, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“this House is of the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps to convene at the earliest possible date a conference of the nations of the British Commonwealth and the countries of the Empire to devise policies to restore our lost markets, and thereby to provide jobs for our Canadian people”.

And the Debate continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 8, an Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940.

And the Debate still continuing;

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber:
And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bill:—

An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940.

At six o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock p.m.

8 P.M.

(The order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)
(Private Bills)

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company;

Mr. Maybank, seconded by Mr. Croll, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Smith (Calgary West), adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House is of the opinion that the Government should take immediate steps to convene at the earliest possible date a conference of the nations of the British Commonwealth and the countries of the Empire to devise policies to restore our lost markets, and thereby to provide jobs for our Canadian people".

And the Debate still continuing;

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: Before putting the question, I should like to observe that I have had some doubt as to whether the amendment is in order under our rules.

It is true that wide latitude is given in respect of amendments to the motion for going into supply. It is equally true, however, that there are well-established classes of amendments which, for good reason, cannot be moved on such a motion. For instance, a matter of which notice has been given or which stands upon the order paper cannot be introduced as an amendment to a motion for going into supply. See Bourinot's Parliamentary Procedure, fourth edition, at page 420.

The opening clause of the amendment to the Address in response to the Speech from the Throne, moved by the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Drew), reads as follows:

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that your Excellency's advisers have:

(1) Failed to take adequate measures to preserve and expand markets for Canada's surplus products of farm, forest, sea and mine, and to deal with the problems of increasing unemployment and reduced income to Canadian farmers and other producers". . . .

The present amendment is similar to the amendment just quoted in that it deals with a particular phase or aspect of the broader question, and recommends a particular method for resolving it. The subject matter of the present amendment could be, and I believe, already has been introduced in the Debate on the Address.

I feel bound to disclose to the House the doubt I entertain as to the admissibility of this amendment. It is a borderline case, but I think that the doubt should be resolved in favour of the honourable member for Lake Centre (Mr. Diefenbaker). For that reason I am not going to rule the amendment out of order.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,
Aylesworth,
Balcer,
Beyerstein,
Blackmore,

Blair,
Brooks,
Browne (St. John's
West),
Bryce,

Cardiff,
Casselmann,
Catherwood,
Charlton,
Coldwell,

Courtemanche,
Coyle,
Diefenbaker,
Fair,
Fleming,

Fraser,	Higgins,	McGregor,	Stanfield,
Fulton,	Hodgson,	McLure,	Stewart
Gagnon,	Johnston,	Murphy,	(Winnipeg North),
Gillis,	Jones,	Noseworthy,	Thatcher,
Graydon,	Knight,	Pearkes,	Thomas,
Green,	Knowles,	Poulin,	White (Hastings-
Harkness,	Lennard,	Quelch,	Peterborough),
Harris (Danforth),	Macdonnell	Ross (Souris),	Wright,
Hatfield,	(Greenwood),	Rowe,	Wylie—55.
Herridge,	MacInnis,	Shaw,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dewar,	Lafontaine,	Proudfoot,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Laing,	Prudham,
Applewhaite,	Dion,	Langlois (Berthier-	Ratelle,
Ashbourne,	Dumas,	Maskinongé),	Richard
Bater,	Elderkin,	Langlois (Gaspé),	(Gloucester),
Beaudoin,	Eyre,	Lapalme,	Richard (St. Maurice-
Benidickson,	Fauteux,	Lapointe,	Lafleche),
Bennett,	Ferrie,	Larson,	Richard
Black (Chateauguay-	Fournier (Hull),	Leduc,	(Ottawa East),
Huntingdon-	Fulford,	Lefrançois,	Riley,
Laprairie),	Gardiner,	Leger,	Rinfret,
Blanchette,	Garland,	Lesage,	Roberge,
Blue,	Garson,	Little,	Robertson,
Boisvert,	Gauthier	Macdonald	Robinson,
Boivin,	(Lac-St. Jean),	(Edmonton East),	Rooney,
Bonnier,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	MacDougall,	Ross (Hamilton
Boucher,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	MacKenzie,	East),
Bradette,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	MacLean (Cape	Simmons,
Bradley,	Gibson,	Breton North	Sinnott,
Breithaupt,	Gingras,	and Victoria),	Smith (Queens-
Brisson,	Gingues,	Macnaughton,	Shelburne),
Brown (Essex	Goode,	McCann,	Smith (York
West),	Gosselin,	McCusker,	North),
Bruneau,	Gour (Russell),	McIlraith,	Smith (Moose
Byrne,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McIvor,	Mountain),
Carter,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McWilliam,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Cauchon,	Harrison,	Major,	Stick,
Chevrier,	Healy,	Maltais,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Claxton,	Helme,	Martin,	Thomson,
Cloutier,	Henderson,	Massé,	Tremblay,
Corry,	Henry,	Matthews,	Valois,
Côté (St. Jean-	Hetland,	Maybank,	Ward,
Iberville-	Hosking,	Mayhew,	Warren,
Napierville),	Huffman,	Monette,	Weaver,
Côté (Verdun-	Hunter,	Mott,	Weir,
La Salle),	Isnor,	Murray (Oxford),	Welbourn,
Croll,	James,	Murray (Cariboo),	Whiteside,
Cruickshank,	Kent,	Mutch,	Whitman,
Darroch,	Kickham,	Nadon,	Winkler,
Dechene,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Pearson,	Winters,
Demers,	Guysborough),	Pinard,	Wood—148.
Denis,	Kirk (Digby-	Pouliot,	
	Yarmouth),		

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gosselin, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 1st MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Fourteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on February 28, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Aili Katariina Salokannel Martel, wife of Jean-Louis Martel of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Albert Gédéon Martin of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Angéline Hélène Laurette Martin.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Fred Marcus of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Lillian Rachel Usden Marcus.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Jeannine Martineau Massé, wife of Paul Massé of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio, wife of Diodato Mastracchio of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Cecil Francis Meade, now a student in Switzerland.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ada Freedman Mendelsohn, wife of Myron Mendelsohn of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sylvia Singer Mephram, wife of Clarence Mephram of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier, now residing in England, wife of Rodolphe Gérald Metivier of Cowansville, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell, wife of Donald Mitchell of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Patricia Galley Mulvey, wife of Gerard Edmund Mulvey of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow, wife of Douglas Norman Morrow of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Christine Rachel Nicholson, wife of Angus Nichol Nicholson of Scotstown, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Effie Irene Collier Newman, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of William Thomas Newman of Verdun, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman, wife of John William Norman of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Peter Nowinski of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Wanda Czerwinski Nowinski.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Florence Druckman Oliver, wife of Avrum Mortimer Oliver of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Wilson O'Rourke of St. Norbert, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ernest Joseph Poirier of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Georgiana Dolores Lucienne Gauthier Poirier.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Adele Kuznetz Paquette, wife of Joseph Henri Jacques Adrien Hubert Paquette of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Thérèse Michel Paquette, wife of Eloi Paquette of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Anne Halperin Perelmutter, wife of Morley Leonard Perelmutter of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sophie Roth Pliss, wife of Michael Pliss of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch, wife of Archie Rabinovitch of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch, wife of William Rabinovitch of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Margaret May Tuck Reicker, wife of George Leonard Reicker of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Elizabeth Hampshier Ayton Reilley, now residing in Ireland, wife of Herschell Edward Reilley, now a student in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Doris Joan Guest Rigg, now residing in Lachine, P.Q., wife of James Rigg of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers, wife of Emmett Rogers of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Harry Rudner of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Dora Raich Rudner.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Edith Mary Stone Ryan, wife of Owen Ryan of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ray Goldstein Sadavoy, wife of Sam Sadavoy of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Hélène Eugénie Hortense Holmes Said, wife of Michel Marcel Said of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Amanda Doris Drachler Selton, wife of Henry Edward Selton of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons, wife of Merrill Gordon Simons of La Tuque, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Henry William Askew, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sarah Jamieson Price Askew.

Of Brandel Avrutick Cutler, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Phillip Cutler.

Of Claire Jeanne d'Arc Sagala de Montignac, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Joseph Israel Fernand Arthur de Montignac.

Of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney, of St. Laurent, P.Q., wife of Henry Leo Devaney.

Of Walter Kerr Dow, of Westmount, P.Q., husband of Nellie Giroux Dow alias Helen Armstrong Dow.

Of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Romain Duquette.

Of Stella Burns Herdman Elder, of Huntingdon, P.Q., wife of John Donald Elder.

Of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Bernard Finestone.

Of Barney Flegal, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ruth Marie Isabelle Leonora Miller Flegal.

Of Esther Spector Gelfand, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Mervin Gelfand.

Of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Jacob Goldberg.

Of Harry Goldbloom, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sarah Gold Goldbloom.

Of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning, of St. Eustache sur le Lac, P.Q., wife of William Arthur Gunning.

Of Dent Harrison of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ruth Thelma Moore Harrison.

Of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Douglas Peter Johnson.

Of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Eugene Theophile Jousse.

Of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of George Kobernick.

Of Eric Lacate, of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Irene McCool Lacate.

Of Romeo Lefebvre, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeanne Leger Lefebvre.

Of Martha Jean Brooks Markell, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of Morley Bruce Markell.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1094, approved March 1, 1950: submitting the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada with respect to the validity of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations (Rental Control).

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—Copy of Ordinances made by the Commissioner in Council of the Northwest Territories during the period September 22, 1949 to February 2, 1950, as required by Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Report for the calendar year 1949 respecting operations under the Export and Import Permits Act, Chapter 17, Statutes of Canada, 1947, as amended. (English and French).

Mr. Belzile, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Return of Shareholders of the Chartered Banks of Canada for the year 1949, Statutes of Canada 1944, Chapter 30, Section 118(3).

And also,—Return of Shareholders of the Banks incorporated under the Quebec Savings Banks Act for the year 1949, Statutes of Canada 1944, Chapter 39, Section 9.

Mr. Noseworthy, seconded by Mr. Gillis, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 10, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Reinstatement and compensation), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Argue, seconded by Mr. Stewart (Winnipeg North), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. How much money voted for public works in the fiscal years ending in 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949, by provinces, was not expended?

2. In each instance noted above, how much was re-voted in subsequent years but still not expended?

3. How much money voted for public works for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, by provinces, has not yet been expended?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has Parliament voted any money for the construction of a telegraph and/or telephone line between Dillon and Bult's House in Saskatchewan?

2. If so, when was the money voted and what was the amount?

3. Were tenders called for the construction work or any phase of it?

4. If so, what were the estimates of each of those who placed tenders?

5. Who secured the contract and what were the terms?

6. When was the construction work begun?
7. When was it completed?
8. What is the exact length of the line?
9. What rate per mile was paid?
10. When was this rate approved by the government?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has the government received requests from any provinces or municipalities for assistance in meeting unemployment relief costs since January 1, 1950?

2. If so, from what provinces and what municipalities have these requests been received?

3. What reply or replies has the government given to these requests?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Since the establishment of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences (Massey Commission), what amounts have been paid to each member of the said Commission, to each member of its staff and to each expert in its employ for (a) salaries; (b) travelling expenses; (c) living allowances, and (d) compensation, bonus or indemnity?

2. What was the total cost of the said Commission for the above mentioned period?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Wright:—1. What agricultural products have been supported by the Agricultural Prices Support Act?

2. What was the price and method used in each case?

3. What amount of each product came into the possession of the Government?

4. What amounts of each product remained in the possession of the Government on February 15, 1950, or the latest available date?

By Mr. Gagnon:—1. How many refugees and immigrants have entered Canada from September 1, 1945 to December 31, 1949?

2. What was the cost to the government of recruiting, transporting and establishment of such refugees and immigrants to their place of destination?

By Mr. Wright:—1. Were tenders called for by the Dominion Government or any agency thereof for the cutting of timber or other forest products on Indian Reserves and/or National Park areas in the province of Saskatchewan in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

2. If so, who were the successful tenderers and for what amounts?

3. What amounts of lumber, pulp or other forest products were cut on Indian Reserves, National Park areas or other Dominion controlled land in the province of Saskatchewan in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. By what means is the working force of Canada determined?

2. By what means is the "critical percentage" of unemployment arrived at, (a) for Canada as a whole; (b) for specified areas and by whom is said "critical percentage" determined?

3. Are local officers of the Unemployment Insurance Commission required to clear with Ottawa before giving information to the press regarding unemployment?

4. If so, when was this requirement first made effective, and by whom?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has the Government received from Employment committees of the U.I.C., at any time since January 1, 1949, any recommendations concerning public works projects?

2. If so, what action has been taken thereon?

3. What federal public works projects have been undertaken in order to relieve unemployment since September 1, 1949?

4. What number of persons have been employed thereon?

5. How much money has been spent thereon?

6. To whom have contracts for such works been awarded?

7. In what areas have such works been undertaken?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What is the total number of unemployed persons in Canada at the present time?

2. How many persons are now receiving unemployment insurance benefits?

3. What is the average amount these persons are receiving?

4. How many persons exhausted their benefits between October 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950?

5. How many of these will qualify for supplementary benefits as from March 1, 1950?

6. For what average number of days will these persons qualify for such supplementary benefits?

7. How many unemployed persons who applied for benefits between October 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950, found they had not sufficient contributions to qualify?

8. How many of these will qualify for supplementary benefits as from March 1, 1950?

9. For what average number of days will these persons qualify for such supplementary benefits?

By Mr. MacInnis:—How many persons in receipt of unemployment insurance benefits in each of the months of November and December, 1949 and January, 1950, exhausted their benefits before finding employment?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of the mailing list for the publication entitled Unemployment Insurance Commission Cumulative Monthly Report on Claims for Insurance Benefit, as it stood on August 1, 1949 and as it stood on February 1, 1949, together with a statement showing the reasons for any changes made between these two dates.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, documents and other papers passing between Mr. L. M. Marion and the Department of Transport, any Minister of the Crown, and any official or employee of the Government, from January 1, 1947 to date, with respect to the construction of a telegraph and/or telephone line between Dillon and Bult's House in Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a copy of all pay-rolls and a statement showing the amount and cost of materials used in connection with the repairs to the protection facilities of Bonaventure West, County of Bonaventure, from December, 1949 to February 15, 1950.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Shaw, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 11

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Eleven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 1, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Thérèse Simonne St. Onge Laurier, wife of Joseph Edouard Gérard Magella Laurier of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Doris Mary Thompson Lummis, wife of Wallace Ernest Lummis of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gordon Rae MacLeod, of Longueuil, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of Edward Charles Thomas McCormick of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Beatrice Campbell McClay, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Philip Andrew McClay of Greenfield Park, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Laurette Amyot McGroarty, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of James McGroarty, present address unknown.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee, wife of Ronald Aubrey McKee of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie, wife of Andrew McKenzie of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Phyllis Anne England McNab, now residing in England, wife of Robert McNab of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Leslie William McNally of Greenfield Park, P.Q., husband of Janet Binnie Nairn McNally, now residing in Outremont, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Raymond Saint-Denis of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Fernande Poulin Saint-Denis.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Reuben Robert Shapiro of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Etty Milly Bennett Shapiro.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois, wife of Bernard Denys Sirois of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Robert Earl Skinner of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Margaret Mayou Skinner.—*Mr. Winkler*.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House is desired, viz:—

Bill No. 12 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands".

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Has Parliament voted any money for the construction of a telegraph and/or telephone line between Dillon and Bult's House in Saskatchewan?

2. If so, when was the money voted and what was the amount?
3. Were tenders called for the construction work or any phase of it?
4. If so, what were the estimates of each of those who placed tenders?
5. Who secured the contract and what were the terms?
6. When was the construction work begun?
7. When was it completed?
8. What is the exact length of the line?
9. What rate per mile was paid?
10. When was this rate approved by the government?

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 5989, approved November 24, 1949: passed under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, Chapter 16, Statutes of Canada 1932-33.

And also,—Statement with respect to Liquor Permits issued during the period January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949 under the provisions of the Northwest Territories Act, Section 93, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Diplomatic Instruments, Treaty Series 1948 and 1949, as follows:—

Protocols and Declaration concerning the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of October 30, 1947. Signed at Havana, March 24, 1948. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 12).

Exchange of Notes (November 28, 1946 and October 28, 1948) between Canada and the Netherlands constituting an Agreement on the Transfer of Canadian Army Stores and Equipment to the Netherlands Government, the Settlement of Claims resulting from the Presence of Canadian Forces in the Netherlands during the War, and Related Matters. Signed at The Hague. Effective October 28, 1948. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 24).

Exchange of Notes (November 13 and 17, 1948) between Canada and Finland constituting an Agreement concerning Trade Relations between the two Countries. Signed at Ottawa. Effective November 17, 1948. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 25).

Agreement between Canada and the Secretary General of the United Nations concerning the United Nations Appeal for Children. Signed at Lake Success, N.Y., August 27, 1948. Retroactive to December 20, 1947. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 26).

The Annex Protocol of Terms of Accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the Annex Schedules of Tariff Concessions. Done at Annecy, October 10, 1949. (Treaty Series, 1949, No. 1).

Exchange of Notes (February 15 and 28, 1949) between Canada and Turkey constituting an Agreement concerning the issuance of Temporary Visas. Signed at Ankara. Effective March 30, 1949. (Treaty Series, 1949, No. 3).

Exchange of Notes (April 12, 1949) between Canada and the United States of America constituting an Agreement regarding the Establishment of a Joint Industrial Mobilization Committee. Signed at Ottawa. Effective April 12, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 8).

Exchange of Notes (May 3 and 9, 1949) between Canada and the Netherlands constituting an Agreement for the Settlement of the Remaining Claims of the Government of Canada against the Government of the Netherlands arising out of World War II. Signed at Ottawa. In force May 9, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 11).

Exchange of Notes (June 4, 1949) between Canada and the United States of America constituting an Understanding relating to Civil Aviation at the Leased Bases in Newfoundland. Signed at Ottawa. Effective June 4, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 15).

Exchange of Notes (November 18 and 19, 1949) between Canada and Belgium constituting an Agreement regarding Visa Requirements for Non-Immigrant Travellers of the two countries. Signed at Ottawa. Effective December 1, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 23).

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Lake Success, N.Y. December 9, 1948. Signed by Canada November 28, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 27).

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Knowles, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 12

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Twenty-four petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 2, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Reginald E. Martin of Greenfield Park, P.Q., husband of Willie Metia Davis Martin, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam, now residing in Hampstead, P.Q., wife of William Gordon Southam of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Gertrude Toulch Standard, wife of Martin Louis Standard of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch, wife of Stephen Stepanovitch of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick, wife of George Symianick of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Gladys Harriett Hassall Thom, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of George Allen Thom of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mabel Veronica Askin Williamson, wife of Arthur Alfred Williamson of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Martin Matthew Waagemans of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Doris Irene Mitchell Waagemans.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon, wife of Richard Dale Weldon of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Maria de Gregoria Zarbatany, wife of Jimmy Zarbatany of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Tenth Report of the Clerk of the Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on March 2, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with, viz:—

Of George Henry Bridge of Quebec, P.Q., and others, all provisional directors of The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company, for an Act extending the time during which the Minister of Finance may grant a certificate of registry.—*Mr. Lesage.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Fred Marcus, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Lillian Rachel Usden Marcus.

Of Albert Gedeon Martin, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Angelina Helene Laurette Martin.

Of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Diodato Mastracchio.

Of Ada Freedman Mendelsohn, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Myron Mendelsohn.

Of Sylvia Singer Mephram, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Clarence Mephram.

Of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier, now residing in England, wife of Rodolphe Gerald Metivier, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Douglas Norman Morrow.

Of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gordon Rae MacLeod.

Of Beatrice Campbell McClay, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Philip Andrew McClay.

Of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of Edward Charles Thomas McCormick.

Of Laurette Amyot McGroarty, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of James McGroarty.

Of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Andrew McKenzie.

Of Leslie William McNally, of Greenfield Park, P.Q., husband of Janet Binnie Nairn McNally.

Of Phyllis Anne England McNab, now residing in England, wife of Robert McNab, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Christine Rachel Nicholson, of Scotstown, P.Q., wife of Angus Nichol Nicholson.

Of Effie Irene Collier Newman, now residing in Toronto, Ont., wife of William Thomas Newman of Verdun, P.Q.

Of Florence Druckman Oliver, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Avrum Mortimer Oliver.

Of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Wilson O'Rourke.

Of Adele Kuznetz Paquette, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Joseph Henri Jacques Adrien Hubert Paquette.

Of Anne Halperin Perelmutter, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Morley Leonard Perelmutter.

Of Sophie Roth Pliss, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Michael Pliss.

Of Margaret May Tuck Reicker, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of George Leonard Reicker.

Of Elizabeth Hampshier Ayton Reilley, now residing in Ireland, wife of Herschell Edward Reilley, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.

Of Doris Joan Guest Rigg, of Lachine, P.Q., wife of James Rigg.

Of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Emmett Rogers.

Of Harry Rudner, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Dora Raich Rudner.

Of Edith Mary Stone Ryan, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Owen Ryan.

Of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons, of La Tuque, P.Q., wife of Merrill Gordon Simons.

Of Raymond Saint-Denis, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Fernande Poulin Saint-Denis.

Of Reuben Robert Shapiro, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Etty Milly Bennett Shapiro.

Of Robert Earl Skinner, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Margaret Mayou Skinner.

Mr. Belzile, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Statement of Current Operating Earnings and Expenses of the Chartered Banks of Canada for the Financial Year 1949, and the average of the Financial Years 1935-1949 as required by Statutes of Canada 1944, Chapter 30, section 53 (10).

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Wright, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 13, An Act to provide for the Jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Matters of Divorce, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 12 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands".—*Mr. Winters.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited;

Mr. Benidickson, seconded by Mr. McIvor, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Harkness, adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed in Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Thirteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eleventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 3, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ernest Beliveau of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Rita Maure Beliveau.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Belva Rubin Bercusson, wife of Joseph Bercusson of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Uldéric Cadieux of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Pauline Pepin Cadieux.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Lillian Phillips Campeau of Quebec, P.Q., wife of Léopold Campeau, now residing in Portugal.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Robert Cohen of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Grace Veronica Gibbons Cohen.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Eugenia Jean Diakonuk Cuthbertson, now residing in Lachine, P.Q., wife of Francis William Cuthbertson now residing in Toronto, Ontario.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Burton Alderson Gamble of Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Thomas Godfrey Goulbourn of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Aili Esteri Kankaanpää Toebben, wife of Bernhard Toebben of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Helen Leck Karaszi, wife of Leslie Karaszi of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Russell Mowbray Meredith of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Violette De Lisle Meredith, now residing in the United States of America.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart, now residing in Lansdowne, Ontario, wife of John McLeod Stewart of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Joseph Alfred Sabourin of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Julia Kennedy Ducie Sabourin, now residing in St. Eustache sur le Lac, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum, wife of Hyman Tannenbaum of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill, now residing in England, wife of Eldridge Seymour Thornhill of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Dora Moore Holland Towers, wife of Ralph Montague Towers of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver, wife of Leslie Edward Weaver of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener, wife of Benjamin Wener of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Herbert John Welham of Outremont, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Thomas Gordon Williams of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jennie Louise Sheals Williams.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Chasia Berger Wolf, wife of Osias Wolf of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Hattie May Dawson Wood, now residing in Mille Isles, P.Q., wife of Henry George Wood of Lachute, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of John Wood of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Beatrice Florence Harrison Wood, now residing in Foster, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of John Allen Young of Shawinigan Falls, P.Q., husband of Jean Isabel Baker Young, now residing in Windsor, Ontario.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of George Henry Bridge, of Quebec, P.Q., and others, all provisional directors of The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company, for an Act extending the time during which the Minister of Finance may grant the Company a certificate of registry.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Doull and the Honourable Mr. Justice MacQuarrie, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, selected for the trial of an election petition pursuant to "The Dominion Controverted Elections Act", a certificate and reports relating to the election for the Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, and the same were read as follows:—

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA
DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR THE CONSTITUENCY OF ANNAPOLIS-KINGS, HOLDEN ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1949.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned judges appointed to try the above petition, do certify as follows,—

Following the trial of the petition we determined as follows:—

(1) The respondent Angus Alexander Elderkin, the member whose election was complained of was not duly elected or returned;

(2) The election of a member to the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, Nova Scotia, holden on the 27th day of June, A.D. 1949, was void.

Such determination was made and filed in the office of the Registrar on the 23rd day of February, 1950.

Now after the expiration of eight days from the day on which we gave our decision, we do certify to the Honourable the Speaker that our decision and determination is as set forth in paragraphs numbered 1 and 2 above and we do append hereto:

- (a) a copy of the notes of evidence;
- (b) a copy of our decision;
- (c) a special report to the Speaker under Section 60 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act.

Dated the 4th day of March, 1950.

JOHN DOULL
JOSIAH H. MacQUARRIE

S. C. 14726.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA

ELECTION FOR A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ANNAPOLIS-KINGS, NOVA SCOTIA, HOLDEN ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1949.

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE DOULL and THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE MACQUARRIE.

By the Court:

This is a petition of George Clyde Nowlan of Wolfville in the County of King's, Nova Scotia, Barrister at Law.

The petition sets out and it is admitted that the petitioner was a candidate at the election above mentioned. It is also set out and it is admitted that the candidates at the said election were the petitioner Angus Alexander Elderkin of Wolfville, who may be referred to as the respondent.

It is also set out and admitted that the election was held on June 27, 1949 and Declaration Day proceedings were held at the Court house at Annapolis Royal on the fourth day of July, A.D. 1949.

It is also set out and admitted that a recount took place before His Honour K. L. Crowell, Judge of the County Court for District Number Three and that at the conclusion of the recount, the petitioner had a majority of sixty-two (62) votes excluding the votes of Defence Service electors and Veteran electors and the respondent had a majority of sixty-six (66) votes of the Defence Service and Veteran electors, and that thereupon the respondent was declared elected by a majority of four (4) votes and that notice of the return was published in the issue of the *Canada Gazette* of July 30, A.D. 1949.

It is also set out and admitted there were authorized to vote for the said candidates "Defence Service Electors and Veteran Electors" qualified pursuant to the provisions of the "Canada Defence Service Voting Regulations".

It is also set out and admitted that certain votes of the said Defence Electors and Veteran Electors were counted by Judge Crowell in the recount.

It is also set out and admitted that of these Defence Service Electors and Veteran Electors, there were counted as follows:

Returning Division	Elderkin	Nowlan
Edmonton	10	7
Ottawa	18	18
Halifax	130	67

It is further set out in the petition and *not admitted* that of the one hundred and ninety-seven (197) votes of Defence Service Electors received at Halifax as aforesaid, at least one hundred and thirty (130) were cast by persons not entitled by law to vote in the said election as Defence Service Electors or Veteran Electors or at all.

The answer admits that more than five but less than one hundred and thirty unqualified Defence electors voted.

At the opening day of the trial the respondent by his counsel admitted that six unqualified Defence electors had voted and on the final day of the trial, counsel for the respondent admitted that ten whom he named were not qualified. These were:

- # 86—W. B. Murphy
- # 6—F. C. Bezanson
- # 19—D. Batchuk
- # 39—S. S. Dickonson
- # 139—W. E. Smith
- # 78—Michael Lozinsky
- # 1—W. B. Alexander
- # 147—L. J. Ventner
- # 57—Allan D. Hubbard
- # 117—L. P. Priestley

The petitioner claims that he received a majority of the lawful votes cast, also that the respondent did not receive the majority of such lawful votes.

Further, that the petitioner was duly elected or, in the alternative, that the election is void.

Objection was taken at the opening of the hearing to the alternative claim of the petitioner, but as the Court has ample power on a petition claiming the seat to report that the election is void, there can be no reasonable objection to the alternative claim on behalf of the petitioner.

It was clear, therefore, at the beginning of the trial, that:

The petitioner had a majority of the civilian votes amounting to	62
In Service votes received outside of Halifax the respondent had a majority of	3
<hr/>	
So that before counting the Halifax Service Ballots the petitioner had a majority of	59
The votes in the Halifax area received and counted for either candidate were	197
Of these 67 were counted for the petitioner and 130 for the respondent.	

There is no voters' list for Service electors. They vote after filling out a declaration on an outside envelope, which they do before an officer who is appointed a special returning officer and these outside envelopes constitute the list. If a voter does not have the qualifications set out in Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the Canadian Defence Service Voting Regulations, he has no right to vote.

Consequently if it is shown that five or more of those who cast ballots in the service polls were not entitled to vote, the election of the respondent must be declared invalid, but to enable the petitioner to be declared entitled to be elected it must be shown that not more than 58 of the Service voters were entitled to vote.

If evidence were received and believed that a number of the electors who were entitled to vote had voted for the petitioner, the number 58 might be increased by the addition of the votes of such electors. Evidence was tendered by the petitioner of one voter who was apparently qualified and who said that he was willing to tell for which candidate he voted. Believing that we were bound by the Haldimand Election case, 15 S.C.R. 495, we refused to receive this evidence.

A list of the Service men who voted in the Halifax District was produced and agreed to. These names are numbered from 1 to 199 inclusive, but as one name has been entered twice on the list, the total is 198. As there was one spoiled ballot in the poll, this count agrees with the number of votes returned, viz., 197.

The right to vote of the persons whose names are on the numbered list is attacked on various grounds. It is clear that to vote as a Defence Service voter, a person must be a man or woman who has attained the age of twenty-one years and is a British subject by birth or naturalization and must qualify under some one of the following clauses of the Canadian Defence Service Voting Regulations:

21. (1) Every person, man or woman, who has attained the full age of twenty-one years and who is a British subject by birth or naturalization, shall be deemed to be a Defence Service elector and qualified to vote under the procedure set forth in these Regulations, if he or she

- (a) is a member of the Royal Canadian Navy other than those on the retired list; or
- (b) is a member of the Royal Canadian Navy (Reserve) who is performing (i) periodic training; (ii) voluntary service; (iii) special naval duty; or
- (c) is a member of the Canadian Army Active Force; or
- (d) is a member of the Canadian Army Reserve Force, and is absent from the place of his or her ordinary residence while undergoing training at a duly authorized training camp or school established for full-time courses, including any person who, being a member of a Reserve unit or formation of the Canadian Army Reserve Force, has been called up on service by the Minister of National Defence, but only with respect to the period during which such person is in receipt of compensation in consequence of his or her having been so called up; or
- (e) is a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force (Regular) employed on continuous general service; or
- (f) is a member of any other component of the Royal Canadian Air Force employed on continuous training or duty.

and further, under Sections 22 and 23:

22. In order to be entitled to vote under the procedure set forth in these Regulations, a Defence Service elector shall specify, in a declaration in Form No. 7, the name of the place of his or her ordinary residence in Canada as defined in paragraph 23, and his or her vote shall be applied only to the electoral district in which such place of ordinary residence is situated.

23. (1) For the purpose of these Regulations, the place of ordinary residence in Canada of a Defence Service elector, as defined in paragraph 21, shall be as follows:

- (a) in the case of a person who becomes qualified as Defence Service elector after the first day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-eight, the place of his or her ordinary residence shall be the city, town, village, or other place in Canada, wherein he or she was ordinarily residing prior to his or her appointment or enlistment in the Naval, Military, or Air Forces of Canada; or
- (b) in the case of a person qualified as Defence Service elector on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-eight, who has changed his or her place of residence since his or her appointment or enlistment, the place of his or her ordinary residence shall be the city, town, village, or other place in Canada, mentioned in a statement of ordinary residence completed before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and forty-nine, and filed at the Naval Service, or Military or Air Force Headquarters; whenever no such statement is made and filed at such Headquarters during the period herein specified, the place of ordinary residence of such Defence Service elector shall be the city, town, village, or other place in Canada wherein such elector ordinarily resided prior to his or her appointment or enlistment in the Naval, Military, or Air Forces of Canada.

(2) A Defence Service elector, as described in clause (b), (d), or (f) of subparagraph one of paragraph 21, shall be deemed to be qualified to vote under the procedure set forth in these Regulations, at a general election, in the electoral district wherein he or she ordinarily resided on the date of the commencement of the period of his or her special service or on the date of the commencement of each of the individual periods of his or her training in the Naval, Military, or Air Forces of Canada; the commencement of such special service is that period of special training or duty on which he or she is engaged during the voting period prescribed in subparagraph one of paragraph 26.

A large number of the questions which have arisen and in regard to which evidence was received at the trial, relate to the qualifications of voters in regard to residence. It will be seen by the regulations quoted that a Defence Service voter may have his vote applied only to the electoral district in which his "ordinary place of residence" is situated.

It will also be noted that "ordinary residence" is defined in the regulations and is in a great many cases the "city, town, village or other place in Canada wherein he or she was ordinarily resident prior to his or her appointment or enlistment in the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada."

The date of appointment or enlistment therefore becomes an important relevant fact. It is in every case a matter of military record, to be determined by an examination of military documents. These documents, for that purpose at any rate, come in upon production of the documents from proper custody. It may be true that if the Minister of the Crown, administering the Department, were of the opinion that the production of such documents would be detrimental to the public interest, he might refuse to produce them, but in the present case no such privilege is claimed and with the utmost fairness the records were produced by the Records officers and made available to both sides.

In regard to the date of enlistment, the attestation documents are the enlistment and the date of the record in the absence of some mistake is to be taken. About this there has been no argument and we fail to see how there could be, but the argument in parts claimed that the documents should be shut out altogether.

The real question, and one of some substance, is whether the entries in these documents are prima facie evidence of the matters recorded and more particularly whether they are prima facie evidence of the "city, town, village or other place in Canada wherein he or she was ordinarily residing prior to his or her appointment or enlistment in the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada."

Several cases were cited to us, illustrating the rule in regard to Public or Official Documents.

The rule as stated in Phipson, 8th Edition at page 332 is as follows:—

At common law, public registers are admissible (but not generally conclusive) proof of the facts recorded therein when (1) the book is required by law to be kept for public information or reference, and (2) the entry has been made promptly and by the proper officer. By Statute, also, the registers, minute books, records and documents kept by many public or semi-public departments or bodies are frequently made evidence either prima facie or conclusive of the matters therein recorded.

The words "for the information of the public" have in late years and in the English Courts been given a meaning much wider than is warranted by the earlier cases. Wigmore, 3rd edition at Sections 1630 et seq. indicates the process by which the word "public" in the phrase "public documents" came to be construed as meaning "capable of being known or observed by all" rather than "made by a public officer".

The older cases set out in Wigmore make this exception to the hearsay rule depend upon the duty and the office of the official recording the entries in the documents.

Some suggestion of the necessity of "publicity" in the modern sense was contained in words of Lord Denham, C. J. in *Merrick vs. Wakley*, 8 A. & E. 170, considering records of a poor house:

The endeavour was to put this document upon the same footing with the register of the Navy office, the log book of a man of war, the books of the Master's office and other public books which are held to be admissible in evidence. But in these cases the entries are made by an officer in discharge of a public duty; they are accredited by those who have to act upon the statements; and they are made for the benefit of third persons.

It will be noted that in this case the official made the entries for his own benefit. The Chief Justice takes it as clear that a "register of the Navy office, the log book of a man of war" etc. are admissible. No publicity in the sense of "open to every one" was said to be a requirement.

In 1880 Lord Blackburn in *Sturla vs. Freccia* L.R.S. A.C. 623 differentiated between a "public" document and a "confidential report". He understood a public document to mean one which was "intended for the purpose of the public making use of it".

Wigmore regards this sanction of publicity as not an essential limitation but only as a casual advantage.

Later English decisions, however, have not only emphasized the necessity of open publicity but have confused it with another principle, that of the privilege of the Crown or officers of State to withhold production of any evidence documentary or otherwise, the production of which would be detrimental to the public service. It was suggested in this case that because a Minister of the Crown might refuse production on that ground, the document ceased to be a "public document". Such a contention has no foundation in law. The matter of admissibility is one thing and generally speaking any relevant evidence is admissible and any person is bound to produce any relevant evidence. The matter of privilege is quite another matter and a Minister may refuse to produce any document, relevant or not and otherwise admissible if the Minister states that the production of such evidence would be prejudicial to the public interest. No such question arises here and we deal with this only because a confusion of the two ideas seems to have influenced very high Courts.

It is to be noted that in *Sturla vs. Freccia*, the House of Lords was dealing with a foreign document, a report of a committee appointed by a public department in a foreign state. The various Lords gave various reasons for not admitting the document and even Lord Blackburn, whose decision is referred to in this connection, did not carry the question very far. He said:

I do not think that 'public' there is to be taken in the sense of the whole world. I think that an entry in the books of a manor is public in the sense that it concerns all the people interested in the manor.

The present entries are "public" in the sense that they concern all the Army, or Navy or Air Force as the case may be.

The Army Act 1881, which has been made to apply to the Armed Forces of Canada, makes these records admissible in proceedings under the Army Act in either military or civil Courts. We think that it is correct that this does not make the documents admissible in other cases but it does indicate the official character of these records.

Passing on to more modern cases—in *Lilley vs. Pettit* (1946) 1 K.B. 401, which was a case of making a false statement concerning the birth of a child, a Court consisting of Goddard, C.J., Croom-Johnson and Lynskey, J.J. refused to admit the regimental record to prove that the husband of the accused was out of the Kingdom during certain periods for various reasons, one of which was that they were not public documents. Lord Goddard seems to base his opinion of their publicity upon another assumption "that an officer of the Crown could refuse to produce on a subpoena if it was considered contrary to the public interest so to do." This reasoning is not convincing.

Following this case in *Andrews vs. Cordmer* (1947) 1 A.E.R. 777 a Court consisting of Goddard, C.J., Akinson & Oliver, J.J. held that such records were admissible in a civil case under the Evidence Amendment Act 1938. This or a similar act is not in force in Nova Scotia and the case is not helpful. The concluding paragraph is, however, interesting after *Lilley vs. Pettit*.

How could any document have greater probability of accuracy—and that is after all what is relied on—and how could any evidence come from a more compelling source than a regimental record of this nature?

The admissibility of these records has arisen in Canada in connection with Divorce cases.

In *Hare vs. Hare* (1943) 3 D.L.R. 579, the Supreme Court of Ontario overruling a decision of Urquhart, J. held that army records were admissible to prove the absence of the soldier overseas. The Court held that these were made admissible under the Army Act 1881 (Imp.) and the Militia Act, ch. 132 R.S.C., Sec. 69 and also under the Evidence Act R.S.O. (1937) ch. 119, s. 28.

As noted above and as was pointed out later by Urquhart, J. in *Stafford vs. Stafford* (1945) 1 D.L.R. 263, the Army Act provides only for admissibility in proceedings under the Army Act and consequently we get no assistance from Section 69 of Chapter 132, R.S.C. which makes the Army Act applicable to Canadian forces. Nor for that matter does Section 28 of the Evidence Act R.C.O. 137 Ch. 19 take the matter further, for that section only makes certified copies available in cases where the original is admissible.

Section 26 of the Canada Evidence Act is, as pointed out in the above case by Urquhart, J., a section of much wider significance. It is similar to Section 13 of the Nova Scotia Evidence Act, Chapter 225 R.S.N.S.

Section 26 of the Canada Evidence Act is as follows:

Books kept in offices under Dominion Government.—A copy of any entry in any book kept in any office or department of the Government

of Canada, or in any commission, board or other branch of the public service of Canada, shall be received as evidence of such entry, and of the matters, transactions and accounts therein recorded, if it is proved by the oath or affidavit of an officer of such department, commission, board or other branch of the said public service, that such book was, at the time of the making of the entry, one of the ordinary books kept in such office, department, commission, board or other branch of the said public service, that the entry was made in the usual and ordinary course of business of such office, department, commission, board or other branch of the said public service, and that such copy is a true copy thereof.

This section makes copies evidence and if the originals were not otherwise evidence, it clearly makes the originals evidence by a necessary inference. It has been proven that these documents are under the control of the Minister or Acting Minister, who has in this case authorized their production, so that it is quite clear that they are entries in a Department of the Government of Canada. It is clear from the evidence that these are made in the ordinary course of business of the Army, Navy or Air Force which is under the Department. The only question is whether these files in most cases loosely fastened together constitute a "book". The term is not a narrow one and is sufficient to include these files and these entries.

By a long discussion we have come to the conclusion that these documents are admissible to prove the facts recorded. They are admissible apart from this to prove the enlistment and its date. If it were not for recent cases of high authority, we would consider Wigmore's opinion, the better opinion and would admit them as public documents irrespective of the Statute.

The attestation and other documents which we have decided to be admissible are not the only evidence of the ordinary residence of the voters at the time of enlistment. Oral evidence in almost all cases of objection to their qualifications, showed that the voters moved into the vicinity of Greenwood after enlistment.

The result of the documents and this other evidence showed at the close of the evidence and at the time of the argument, three classes into which the names objected to were divided, and apart from objections in a few individual cases, there was no very serious arguments that if the documents were received, the names might be appropriately classified under the several headings of the petitioner's argument.

Schedule "B" which the petitioner submitted as part of his argument contains 101 names of voters who "were residing outside of the constituency at time of enlistment and did not thereafter file statements of ordinary residence". We find that this list is correct with the exception of two names, Hubley and Porter, and on this list we find that there are 99 names of persons, who voted and were not entitled to vote at the election in question.

Schedule "C" which the petitioner submitted as part of his argument contains 29 names of voters who "filed statements of ordinary residence outside of the constituency". We find this list to be correct and on this list we find 29 names of persons who voted and were not entitled to vote at the election in question.

Schedule "E" which the petitioner submitted as part of his argument contains 8 names of electors objected to for various causes. Three of these were persons who took declarations before non-commissioned officers. This is permissible under the regulations in case of small detachments where the service of a commissioned officer is not available. These votes were taken at outlying places and in the absence of evidence, it might be presumed that this was done regularly. In the case of the two voters, Peck and Watson, whose votes were taken at Moncton, the evidence is that the detachment there could not be properly called "small" and that there were, at any rate, commissioned officers to the number of ten or more in the detachment. We think that these two names did not vote regularly.

As to the Army soldier Banks C.W.D. there is nothing to rebut the presumption of regularity.

As to Edward McNeil Banks, while he could not vote unless undergoing training, we think that the burden of showing that the voter was disqualified is on the petitioner.

W. A. Cullen was entitled to vote. John H. Redmond was clearly not entitled to vote as he did. The result is that we decide that 5 of the 8 names on *Schedule "E"* were not qualified.

Schedule "D" which the petitioner submitted as part of his argument contains 18 names of voters who "filed statements of ordinary residence within the constituency" but in regard to whom the petitioner claims that they had not the right to file such statements.

This involves some consideration of the Regulations under which electors on Defence Service are entitled to vote.

Section 16 (4) of the Dominion Elections Act (1938) reads as follows:—

(4) Any person on Defence Service as defined in paragraph twenty-one of The Canadian Defence Service Voting Regulations, shall be deemed to continue to ordinarily reside in the place of his ordinary residence as defined in paragraph twenty-three of the said Regulations.

As there can be no question that the voters in question are persons on Defence Service, we turn to paragraph 23 of the Regulations, which has been quoted above.

We construe these regulations to mean:—

(a) a person who was not qualified as a Defence Service elector on August 1, 1948, but has become qualified since that date, has his "ordinary residence" in the city, town, village, or other place in Canada where he was ordinarily residing prior to his appointment or enlistment;

(b) a person, qualified as a Defence Service voter on August 1, 1948, and who has changed his place of residence since his appointment or enlistment, may file at headquarters a "statement of ordinary residence" before January 1, 1949, and if he does file such a statement, the "place of ordinary residence" shall be the "city, town, village or other place in Canada" set out in the statement, otherwise his "ordinary place of residence" is the "city, town, village or other place in Canada" where he resided prior to his appointment or enlistment.

The electors whose qualifications are questioned in Schedule "D" are (with one exception) persons who resided outside of the constituency at the time of their enlistment or appointment and who by a "statement of ordinary residence" showed a change of address to R.C.A.F. Station Greenwood. That is to say, the voters whose rights are questioned under this schedule are residing at the Air Force Station barracks at Greenwood, a place admittedly with the constituency.

These definitions of "ordinary place of residence" are a little difficult because the definitions themselves make use of the term residence.

The term residence, apart from the definition in the statute, is a question of fact. It means the place where a person is making his home for the present, more than temporarily but not necessarily with an intention or even expectation that it will be permanent. If a person has a wife or family who are with him and has no other home, his residence may usually be taken to be where their living quarters are. If a person has no home in that sense, he is usually said to reside where he ordinarily sleeps.

The Regulations provide in effect that if an elector "has changed his or her place of residence", he may change his "place of ordinary residence in Canada" by completing and filing the proper form within the time limited.

But, it is argued, he can only change his residence according to the words of the section to a—"city, town, village or other place in Canada", and R.C.A.F. Station, Greenwood, is not a city, town or village and not a place of the class which is contemplated by the Act. In other words, the ejusdem generis rule applies and we must read "place" as meaning some definite territorial unit. At any rate, the argument is, the R.C.A.F. Station is not a place within the meaning of the Regulation.

After consideration, we are unable to accept this construction. The word "place" must reasonably be taken to include any locality which provides a residence in point of fact. Indeed, even if we did apply the ejusdem generis rule, we would think that an Army station of the size of the present R.C.A.F. Station, Greenwood, was a village or a place of like character. The genus is not the corporate existence of the city, town or village but the fact that they designate a locality.

We have therefore come to the conclusion that a person who has in fact changed his residence to the R.C.A.F. Station Greenwood may properly make the declaration in question. We reach this conclusion from an examination of the Act and the regulations.

The result is that we must decide that the persons on Schedule "D" had a right to vote in Annapolis-Kings with the exception of J. E. W. Ellis whose declaration was not signed.

In so far as these schedules go, the petitioner has shown that the following numbers of Service personnel voted, although they were not qualified:—

On Schedule "B"	99
On Schedule "C"	29
On Schedule "E"	5
On Schedule "D"	1

As the total voters were 197, there were 63 voters whose right to vote has not been successfully attacked.

The petitioner now argues as follows: Of this Nova Scotia Service vote, the respondent was credited with 130 and the petitioner with 67. The result of this trial has been that there are only 63 votes to distribute. The probability that the petitioner received only 4 of them must be very small. We are therefore asked to say that the weight of evidence is to the effect that the petitioner received a least 5.

While we have a good deal of sympathy with this view as a practical proposition, we do not think we can act upon it in the decision of an election petition. It is only in the extraordinary case of a separate Service voters poll that we can count as far as we have been able to do and we think that unless by figures the petitioner can count himself in, we can go no further than to declare the election void.

The petitioner also argues that there were irregularities of so serious a nature as to require that the whole of the Greenwood vote be thrown out.

The vote at Greenwood was not taken in an orderly manner and some of the regulations were not complied with. The poll, by Section 26, was required to be open—

not less than three hours each day between nine o'clock in the forenoon and ten o'clock in the evening of the six days from the Monday next following nomination to the Saturday immediately preceding polling day, both inclusive.

The Greenwood poll was kept open—

from ten o'clock to twelve in the morning of the entire week till Saturday inclusive, the week prior to the election.

Q. And you closed on Saturday, did you?

A. No. Monday to Saturday inclusive.

Q. I say, you closed on Saturday?

A. Saturday noon.

Q. Saturday noon?

A. That is right.

(Evidence of F/C Donald C. Keith)

In the second place the room may have been too large, but it is also probable that the time was too short for in any case a considerable number of electors were allowed in the polling booth at the same time. Voters with ballots walked around the room waiting for their turn to get into the booth.

The officer in charge was assisted by a non-commissioned officer and the outside envelopes were furnished by this non-commissioned officer to the Service voters who signed them and they were passed along a table to the commissioned officer who signed them. The commissioned officer certified that the voter "did this day make before me the above set forth declaration".

It was made before him in the sense that it was made in the room in which the commissioned officer was present. Perhaps this was not important except that Section 35 provides that:

35. *After the declaration has been completed and signed by the Defence Service elector and the certificate thereunder has been completed and signed by the commissioned officer as prescribed by paragraph 34, the commissioned officer shall hand a ballot paper to such elector.*

It is clear that in many cases the ballots were given to the voters by the non-commissioned officer and before the commissioned officer had signed the declaration. The officers in charge seem to have had little conception of the importance of their duties and the necessity of strictly carrying out the regulations.

Matters were not improved by a "signal" from Air Force headquarters which the officer interpreted to mean that he was to make no inquiry as to the qualifications of voters and that once an envelope was presented to him with a signature, he was to give the holder a ballot even if he knew that the person was not entitled to vote. He asked the voters no questions, not even whether the declaration was true.

It is evident that the officer who took the vote at Greenwood regarded himself as acting as an Air Force officer, subject to instructions by his superior officers whether such instructions were consistent with the regulations or not.

Even the office of the Special Returning Officer for the District does not seem to have been conducted with the care which is desirable.

The Special Returning Officer was unable to furnish a list or even the names of the commissioned officers appointed to take the votes, although he said that to the best of his knowledge the names were sent to Ottawa with the other papers.

As to checking the envelopes with the names, he says "generally we checked".

In regard to this constituency which must have been a considerable part of the district, the Special Returning Officer is vague as to the checking. None of the outer envelopes have been initialled by the scrutineers as directed. In the constituency of Annapolis-Kings the contest was between representatives of two parties, but the Special Returning Officer is unable to tell what parties were represented by scrutineers at the scrutiny of envelopes or counting of ballots of that constituency. For anything that he was able to tell the two "opposing" parties at the counting may have been the C.C.F. and the Social Credit, although those parties had no candidates in the constituency. His answer was "I have no idea from memory; I have no idea".

It may be taken as proven that there were irregularities of considerable importance in connection with the taking of the Service vote and some irregularities of probably less importance in connection with the counting of that vote.

We are referred to Section 90 of the Regulations which reads:

90. The validity of the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons shall not be questioned on the ground of any omission or irregularity in connection with the administration of these Regulations, if it appears that such omission or irregularity did not affect the result of the election, nor on the ground that for any reason it was found impossible to secure the vote of any Defence Service elector or Veteran elector under the procedure set forth in the said Regulations.

In spite of the wide character of this Section, we think that the irregularities at Greenwood Air Force Station were of a serious character and no one can say that the failure to carry out the regulations did not affect the result of the election.

This, of course, is one more reason why we should declare the election void and no doubt would be a sufficient reason if there were no others.

The argument on behalf of the petitioner goes further and is that we should disregard the Greenwood votes entirely and find that the petitioner has been elected by the other votes.

Apparently the effect of irregularities is to render the election void and we have not been directed to a case where a poll has been thrown out on the count and a candidate elected who would be in the minority if the poll were counted. In all the cases cited by the petitioner, the question was whether the election was void. In *Jenkins vs. Brecken* 7 S.C.R. 247, the County Court Judge did not count any votes in a certain poll but the question was in regard to the validity of the individual votes. The principle does not enable us here to give any particular number of votes to the petitioner.

In the result we can make no finding that the petitioner has been elected.

We therefore find:

(1) The respondent Angus Alexander Elderkin, the member whose election is complained of, was not duly elected or returned;

(2) The election of a member to the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, Nova Scotia, holden on the 27th day of June, A.D. 1949, was void.

COSTS

In regard to a considerable part of the expense of this trial, the expense of the Sheriff and other officers of the Court are under Section 86 to be payable by Canada.

As to other costs between the parties, we were asked that the respondent should have costs for the reason that before the trial he made certain admissions which would have had the effect of avoiding the election. These admissions, however, were of a very guarded character and were not at all in conformity with the requirements of Section 19. The petitioner alleged that 130 votes of Defence Service voters in the Halifax District were cast by persons not entitled by law to vote. The admission was that more than 5 but less than 130 unqualified Defence Service electors voted in the election. The admission was not sufficient and in any case would not be sufficient to justify a finding by the Court without some evidence. In response to demand for admission of facts, the respondent did not go further until the opening day of the Court. On that day the respondent admitted that ten (10) voters whose names he gave were under age and were not entitled to vote. The evidence is that over 130 voters were disqualified, a fact in itself which justified the petitioner in continuing the proceedings.

We therefore award to the petitioner against the respondent the costs of proceedings up to and including the opening day of the Court. In regard to other costs we make no order. We are of opinion that any expense incurred by members of the Armed Forces in attending at the trial should be borne by those Forces. In considerable measure they were responsible for the irregularities which occurred.

JOHN DOULL,
JOSIAH H. MacQUARRIE,

Halifax, N.S.,
February 22, 1950.

(For evidence accompanying said Judgment, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 1)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA
DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR
THE CONSTITUENCY OF ANNAPOLIS-KINGS, HOLDEN ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH
DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1949.

Special Report

To The Honourable The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Under Section 60 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act it is provided that the trial judges may, at the same time as they certify their determination of a petition, also make a special report to the Speaker as to any matter arising in the course of the trial, an account of which ought, in their judgment, to be submitted to the House of Commons.

We have had under observation during the trial of this petition, the manner in which the vote of Defence Service voters was taken with particular reference to Greenwood Airport. The irregularities at that station were, in our opinion, so considerable as to warrant consideration of the system of taking the Service vote and a review of the Regulations applicable thereto.

The present Regulations provide that the votes of Defence voters be taken by Commissioned Officers, with an exception in the case of small detachments where Commissioned Officers are not available.

At Greenwood Air Station the officer who was in charge of taking the vote was a Commissioned Officer who appeared to have good clerical ability and to be an intelligent and competent officer, but he seems to have totally failed to appreciate that he was bound to follow the Regulations. The following are some of the respects in which he failed to carry out the prescribed rules:

(1) The hours of voting prescribed by the Regulations were not followed. Section 26 provides that:—

26 (1) Every commanding officer shall, forthwith upon being notified by the liaison officer, publish as part of Daily Orders, a notice, in Form No. 5, informing all Defence Service electors under his command that a general election has been ordered in Canada and shall therein state the dates fixed for nomination and polling days; it shall also be stated in the said notice that every Defence Service elector may cast his vote before any commissioned officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, during such hours as may be fixed by the commanding officer, not less than three each day, between nine o'clock in the forenoon and ten o'clock in the evening, of the six days from the Monday next following nomination day to the Saturday immediately preceding polling day, both inclusive; the commanding officer shall afford all necessary facilities to Defence Service electors attached to his unit to cast their votes in the manner prescribed in these Regulations.

In the case of Greenwood Air Station, the polling place was open only two hours each day.

This regulation and others of like character were perhaps essential in time of war, but in Canada in time of peace, we believe that it is quite unnecessary to have any part of the taking of the vote directed by the Commanding Officer,

The officer or other person taking the vote should be under the direction of the Chief Electoral Officer and should understand that he must follow the Regulations strictly.

(2) The declarations under Section 34 were not taken "before" the officer in the sense in which a lawyer would understand the word "before". This officer thought it sufficient if they were signed in the same room. The declarant should declare to the officer that the statement is true. In this case, the officer had received instructions from Air Headquarters which he interpreted as meaning that he must not ask a voter whether the declaration was true and that he was required to give a ballot to the voter even if he knew that the declaration was untrue.

(3) The Commissioned Officer did not keep control of the ballots but passed them to his assistant who, in many cases, delivered ballots to the voters before the certificate had been signed by the officer. This was contrary to the provisions of Section 35 of the Regulations.

(4) Other provisions of Section 35 were not observed; there were a number of persons in the voting place and persons were walking around after they had been given ballots, so that there could have been no proper secrecy and it is also fairly clear that the provisions for giving and receiving the ballot and inside envelope were not carried out.

(5) The "postal facility" made available was an open mail bag which was not locked until the end of the day. It was not in charge of postal authorities.

(6) The evidence indicates a disorganized polling booth where a considerable number of persons were walking around. The officer seems to have considered that he had no duty in regard to anything except signing the certificates.

(7) Under order of Headquarters, the Commissioned Officer made no inquiry of voters. He interpreted his instructions to mean that if a declaration was presented to him and signed, he would certify it and give a ballot to the person presenting it, even if he knew that that person was not entitled to vote.

The Regulations should make it clear that no superior officer should give directions to the person taking the vote. The person taking the vote should be required to carry out the regulations and not the orders of the officers of the Service.

In regard to the Special Returning Officer for the District, his work was apparently not carried out with the care that would have been expected from an experienced official. While he states that the votes were counted by pairs of scrutineers, no initials of scrutineers appeared on the outer envelopes and his interpretation of "different and opposed political interests" was not a reasonable interpretation when applied to Annapolis-Kings constituency.

We therefore submit our opinion—

(1) That, if hereafter it is considered necessary to place officers in charge of taking the Service vote, such officers should be properly instructed and should be under the control of the Chief Electoral Officer and not subject in any way to the instruction of his higher Defence Command in respect of these duties.

(2) In stations of any considerable size, provision should be made for the presence of representatives of the parties which have candidates and that if the parties so desire, these representatives may be civilians.

(3) Consideration should be given, in cases where there are large stations, to the feasibility of taking the Service vote for the constituency in which the camp is situate, entirely outside of the station and by civilian Returning Officers. A poll for all Service men set up in the manner used for an advance poll and under the control of civilians would improve the results.

(4) Reasonable opportunity should be given to the political parties who wish, to meet the Service personnel and explain their views.

JOHN DOULL, J.

March 4, 1950.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that in conformity with Chapter 50, Section 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, he had issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Delegation to the Fourth Session of the General Conference of The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which was held at Paris from September 19 to October 5, 1949. (English and French).

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Blair, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 14

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 6, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Douglas Charles Blair of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Genevieve Aileen Pooley Blair, now residing in Sarnia, Ontario.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mary Thomson Cadieux, now residing in Scotland, wife of Adélard Cadieux of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Henri Paul Gaudreault of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Victoire Jean Gaudreault.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Alice Jean Young Gulliver, wife of Pearce Gulliver of St. John's, Newfoundland.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Blanche Naomi Greenlees, now residing in Nanaimo, British Columbia, wife of William Stephen Greenlees of Aylmer, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Helen Irene Barney Hutchison, wife of Walter John Basil Hutchison of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of Melfort Lowson of Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Annie Kwiat Maislin, wife of Noah Maislin of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Olive Marguerite Cann Nichol, now residing in Westmount, P.Q., wife of David Maxwell Nichol of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sadie Chernin Petruska alias Prince, now residing in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, wife of David Petruska alias David Prince of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre, wife of Maurice Clovis Pierre of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Freda Geraldine Barlow Rodgers, now residing in Brampton, Ontario, wife of Ralph Orion Rodgers of Asbestos, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Mary White Sheppard, wife of Clarence Sheppard of St. John's, Newfoundland.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Belva Rubin Bercusson, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Joseph Bercusson.

Of Ulderic Cadieux, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Pauline Pepin Cadieux.

Of Robert Cohen, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Grace Veronica Gibbons Cohen.

Of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Burton Alderson Gamble of Westmount, P.Q.

Of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Thomas Godfrey Goulbourn, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Helen Leck Karaszi, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Leslie Karaszi.

Of Reginald E. Martin, of Greenfield Park, P.Q., husband of Willie Metia Davis Martin.

Of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart, now residing in Lansdowne, Ontario, wife of John McLeod Stewart, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam, of Hampstead, P.Q., wife of William Gordon Southam.

Of Gertrude Toulch Standard, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Martin Louis Standard.

Of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of George Symianick.

Of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Stephen Stepanovitch.

Of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Hyman Tannenbaum.

Of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill, now residing in England, wife of Eldridge Seymour Thornhill, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Gladys Harriett Hassall Thom. of Verdun, P.Q., wife of George Allen Thom.

Of Dora Moore Holland Towers, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Ralph Montague Towers.

Of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toeppen, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Bernhard Toeppen.

Of Mabel Veronica Askin Williamson, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Arthur Alfred Williamson.

Of Martin Matthew Waagemans, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Doris Irene Mitchell Waagemans.

Of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Richard Dale Weldon.

Of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Leslie Edward Weaver.

Of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Benjamin Wener.
Of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Herbert John Welham.

Of Thomas Gordon Williams, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jennie Louise Sheals Williams.

Of Chasia Berger Wolf, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Osias Wolf.

Of Hattie May Dawson Wood, of Mille Isles, P.Q., wife of Henry George Wood.

Of John Wood, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Beatrice Florence Harrison Wood.

Of John Allen Young, of Shawinigan Falls, P.Q., husband of Jean Isabel Baker Young.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of a meeting of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, held March 1, 1950.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of further correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and Premiers of various Provinces of Canada with respect to the proposed Dominion-Provincial Conference to be held during the autumn of 1950 to discuss general questions of common concern to the Federal and Provincial Governments. (English and French).

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Civil Service Commission on positions excluded, in whole or in part, from the operation of the Civil Service Act during the calendar year 1949, under authority of Section 59 of the said Act, Chapter 22, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Pearson moved,—That Votes Nos. 64 to 84 inclusive, of the Main Estimates 1950-51 be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply, and referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. MacDougall, seconded by Mr. Goode, moved,—That this question be now put.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Jones, adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson,—That Votes Nos. 64 to 84 inclusive, of the Main Estimates 1950-51 be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply, and referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hansell, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 15

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Fourteen petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5842, approved November 17, 1949: establishing "The Government Annuities Regulations, 1949" and revoking previous Regulations. (English and French).

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5843, approved November 17, 1949: approving the Table of Rates for Annuity Contracts, the effective dates of which are on or after the 19th day of April, 1948, together with the Table of Rates.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Forty-fifth Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada for the year ended December 31, 1949.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 9, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total amount expended in Canada on health and welfare by, (a) the federal government; (b) the provincial governments; (c) municipal authorities; (d) voluntary and other organizations, in 1930, 1935, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946 and 1948?

2. What is the anticipated expenditure on health and welfare by (a), (b), (c), and (d), as above, for 1949 and for 1950?

3. What main items are included, and what are the amounts for each such main item, in the answers to questions (1) and (2) above?

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period February 26, 1950 to March 4, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927, as amended.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Major, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 5.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Eight petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 8, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger, wife of Michael Ernest Boulanger of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of John Elliot Cumming of Hull, P.Q., husband of Dorian Graham Cumming.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Margaret Newcombe Layton Harrigan, now residing in Great Village, Nova Scotia.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of George Eustorgio Lanzon of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Catherine Steedman Lanzon.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Vincent Lemonde of Drummondville, P.Q., husband of Elisa Payelle Lemonde, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Micheline Loranger Major, wife of Gaetan Major of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie, wife of Alexander Gilbert MacKenzie of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Helen Meadows MacNaughton now residing in Westmount, P.Q., wife of Eric Alexander MacNaughton of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin, now residing in Windsor, Ontario, wife of Louis Rubin of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch, now residing in Lockport, United States of America, wife of Peter John Schoch of Chicoutimi, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith of St. John's, Newfoundland, wife of Thomas Edwin Smith, now in England.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless, wife of George Milton Lawrence Stockless of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Douglas Barrymore Stone of Westmount, P.Q., husband of Leatrice Lillian Jay Stone, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Charles George Storey of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Elizabeth Hope Griffith Storey, now residing in New York, United States of America.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1948-49.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Transport for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Were tenders called for by the Dominion Government or any agency thereof for the cutting of timber or other forest products on Indian Reserves and/or National Park areas in the province of Saskatchewan in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

2. If so, who were the successful tenderers and for what amounts?

3. What amounts of lumber, pulp or other forest products were cut on Indian Reserves, National Park areas or other Dominion controlled land in the province of Saskatchewan in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

Mr. Belzile, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Control Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 933, approved February 23, 1950: amendments to the Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Boucher, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 17

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 10TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 9, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Mavis Barker Billingham, wife of James Walter Billingham of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Rodolphe Durand of Quebec, P.Q., husband of Alice Richard Durand.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler, wife of William Mergler of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Margaret Violet Creasor McKenna, wife of Francis James McKenna of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort, wife of William Patrick D'Oyly Rochfort of Montreal, P.Q.,—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson of St. John's, Newfoundland, wife of John Bryett Watson, now in Belgium.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Salfeda Busko Williams, wife of Stanley Ernest Williams of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Max Gurevitch of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Leah Boudin Gurevitch.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighth Report:—

Your examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Michael Ernest Boulanger.

Of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy, of Hampstead, P.Q., wife of Vernon Grandison Cardy.

Of John Elliot Cumming, of Hull, P.Q., husband of Dorian Graham Cumming.

Of Edwin Dawson, of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Lillian Gibbons Dawson.

Of Roland Gour, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Louise Mouffe Gour.

Of Blanche Naomi Greenlees, now residing in Nanaimo, British Columbia, wife of William Stephen Greenlees, of Aylmer, P.Q.

Of Alfred Beatty Harris, of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Marjorie Rose Clark Harris.

Of Ethel Bell Lifshitz, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Louis Lifshitz.

Of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of Melfort Lowson.

Of Jeannine Martineau Masse, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Paul Masse.

Of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Cecil Francis Meade, of Coaticook, P.Q.

Of Patricia Galley Mulvey, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gerard Edmund Mulvey.

Of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Alexander Gilbert MacKenzie.

Of Peter Nowinski, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Wanda Czerwinski Nowinski.

Of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Maurice Clovis Pierre.

Of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of William Rabinovitch.

Of Freda Geraldine Barlow Rodgers, now residing in Brampton, Ontario, wife of Ralph Orion Rodgers, of Asbestos, P.Q.

Of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Michel Marcel Said.

Of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch, now residing in Lockport, in the State of New York, U.S.A., wife of Peter John Schoch, of Chicoutimi, P.Q.

Of Amanda Doris Drachler Selton, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Henry Edward Selton.

Of Douglas Barrymore Stone, of Westmount, P.Q., husband of Leatrice Lillian Jay Stone.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950 for a Return showing:—1. What agricultural products have been supported by the Agricultural Prices Support Act?

2. What was the price and method used in each case?

3. What amount of each product came into the possession of the Government?

4. What amounts of each product remained in the possession of the Government on February 15, 1950, or the latest available date?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Export Credits Insurance Act, Chapter 39, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45, as amended, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 708, approved February 14, 1950: Approving of and authorizing The Export Credits Insurance Corporation to enter into a proposed contract of insurance with Canadian-Brazilian Services Limited respecting orders for equipment placed by the subsidiaries of Brazilian Traction Light and Power Company, Limited.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada for the year ended December 31, 1947. (Volume II Life Insurance Companies). Statutes of Canada 1932, Chapter 45, section 9.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Herridge be substituted for that of Mr. Argue on the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Noseworthy be substituted for that of Mr. Knowles on the Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament; and that a Message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours thereof.

Mr. Coldwell, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

“The Report that a group of Liberal Members of Parliament have met with the Managing Director of the Canadian Commercial Corporation for the purpose of discussing the placing of defence contracts on a patronage basis, together with the report that consideration will be given to reasonable demands for the distribution of some defence contracts where they may do the most good to party supporters.”

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed motion out of order on the ground that opportunity will be given to discuss such a matter in the near future, more particularly during the Debate on the Address and also on the motion for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Martin moved,—That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Benidickson: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East), seconded by Mr. Welbourn, moved,—That this question be now put.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gillis, adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the motion of Mr. Martin,—That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by inserting therein after the words "contributory insurance principles" the following words: "and also the possibility of the immediate removal of the means test from the present old age pension;"

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Hansell, seconded by Mr. Johnston, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That the following words be added at the end of the first paragraph: "and to examine the possibility of granting pensions to incurables who are unable to earn a livelihood."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Pouliot, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Fourteen petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Fiftieth Annual Report of the Federal District Commission, and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal District Commission for the year ended March 31, 1949, Statutes of Canada 1926-27, Chapter 55, sub-sections 15 and 16, as amended. (French).

Mr. Gregg, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act by Order in Council P.C. 1266, approved March 10, 1950. (English and French).

And also,—Copy of Regulations made under The Veterans' Land Act, 1942, by Order in Council P.C. 800, approved February 17, 1950. (English and French).

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period March 6, 1950 to March 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927, as amended.

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of December 7, 1949, for a Return

showing:—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons employed at any time during 1949, as foremen, on Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act projects in Saskatchewan?

2. What amount of wages or salary has been paid to each of these persons during 1949?

3. Have any of the persons named in reply to question 1 received any other payments out of Government funds, in addition to their salary or wages on the above-noted projects during 1949? If so, what is the nature of such other payments?

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance on Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders, licensed under the Small Loans Act, 1939, for the year ended December 31, 1948.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a copy of the mailing list for the publication entitled Unemployment Insurance Commission Cumulative Monthly Report on Claims for Insurance Benefit, as it stood on August 1, 1949 and as it stood on February 1, 1949, together with a statement showing the reasons for any changes made between these two dates.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Drew, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 19

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 13 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson, now residing in the town of St. Laurent, P.Q., wife of Gilbert Brown Anderson of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sadye Gasn Blidner, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Charles Lewis Blidner of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Betty Liddell Brisebois.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sigrid Denston Day, wife of John Percival Day of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey, now residing in Westmount, P.Q., wife of Patrick Douglas Kirkey of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Paul Edmond Meerte of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ann Sharko Meerte.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Joseph Neist of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Mary Simon Neist.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride, wife of Thomas Walton McBride of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Phyllis Martin Payne, now residing in England, wife of Frank Payne of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Frank Lear Rogers of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Helen Berniece Christie Rogers.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell, wife of William Joseph John Russell of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson, now residing in Outremont, P.Q., wife of Maurice Joseph Thompson of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand, now residing in Outremont, P.Q., wife of Alfred Edward Wand of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Jack E. Webster of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Alice Cameron Webster.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Ninth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of United Grain Growers Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Annual Report covering the Operations of the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property under The Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act, for the year ended December 31, 1949.

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of October 31, 1949, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since January 1, 1944, setting forth government policy in relation to irrigation development in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 7, 1949, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in Saskatchewan during the year 1948?

2. What sum of money was paid to each person as (a) salary or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances?

3. At what rate are (a) salaries or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances paid to common labour, foremen, all other employees under this Act?

On motion of Mr. Abbott, it was ordered,—That the Public Accounts of Canada and the Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949, which were tabled in the House on October 31, 1949, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. St. Laurent, for Mr. Gardiner, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a Bill to amend The Agricultural Products Act to extend the operation of the Act for a period of one year.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Pearkes, seconded by Mr. Harkness, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"it is expedient to appoint a Special Committee of this House to examine and report upon the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services of Canada; and

That such committee have power to call for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time to this House."

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. White (Middlesex East), adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Green, adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearkes, seconded by Mr. Harkness, in amendment thereto:

That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"it is expedient to appoint a Special Committee of this House to examine and report upon the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services of Canada; and

That such committee have power to call for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time to this House."

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Coyle,	Higgins,	Noseworthy,
Argue,	Drew,	Hodgson,	Pearkes,
Aylesworth,	Fair,	Johnston,	Quelch,
Balcer,	Fleming,	Jones,	Rowe,
Beyerstein,	Fraser,	Knight,	Smith (Calgary
Blackmore,	Fulton,	Knowles,	West),
Blair,	Gibson,	Lennard,	Stanfield,
Brooks,	Graydon,	Low,	Thatcher,
Bryce,	Green,	Macdonnell	Thomas,
Casselman,	Hansell,	(Greenwood),	Tustin,
Catherwood,	Harkness,	MacInnis,	White (Hastings-
Charlton,	Hatfield,	McGregor,	Peterborough),
Coldwell,	Herridge,	McLure,	Wright,
Courtemanche,			Wylie—51.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dickey,	Jutras,	Maybank,
Applewhaite,	Dion,	Kent,	Monette,
Ashbourne,	Dumas,	Kickham,	Mott,
Beaudoin,	Follwell,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Mutch,
Beaudry,	Fournier (Hull),	Guysborough),	Nixon,
Blanchette,	Fulford,	LaCroix,	Pouliot,
Boivin,	Garland,	Lafontaine,	Proudfoot,
Bonnier,	Garson,	Laing,	Prudham,
Boucher,	Gauthier	Larson,	Ratelle,
Bourget,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Leduc,	Richard (St. Maurice-
Bradette,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Lefrançois,	Lafleche),
Brown (Essex West),	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Leger,	Riley,
Bruneau,	George,	Lesage,	Rinfret,
Byrne,	Gingras,	Macdonald	Roberge,
Campney,	Gingues,	(Edmonton East),	Robertson,
Cannon,	Goode,	MacDougall,	Rocheftort,
Carroll,	Gosselin,	Macnaughton,	Rooney,
Cauchon,	Gour (Russell),	McCann,	St. Laurent,
Cavers,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCulloch,	Simmons,
Chevrier,	Gregg,	McCusker,	Sinclair,
Clark,	Hellyer,	McIlraith,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Claxton,	Henderson,	McLean (Huron-	Thomson,
Corry,	Henry,	Perth),	Tremblay,
Côté (Verdun-	Hosking,	McWilliam,	Valois,
La Salle),	Howe,	Major,	Viau,
Darroch,	Huffman,	Martin,	Warren,
Denis,	James,	Massé,	Weir,
Dewar,	Jeffery,	Matthews,	Whitman—106.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Coldwell, adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 20

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Tenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report:—

Your examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Mavis Barker Billingham, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of James Walter Billingham.

Of Sadye Gasn Blidner, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Charles Lewis Blidner of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Betty Liddell Brisebois.

Of Sigrid Denston Day, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Percival Day.

Of Mayo Arthur Perrin Harrigan, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Margaret Newcombe Layton Harrigan.

Of Samuel Kupchik, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Freda Baumholtz Kupchik.

Of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of William Mergler.

Of Micheline Loranger Major, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gaetan Major.

Of Aili Katariina Salokannel Martel, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Jean Louis Martel.

Of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Thomas Walton McBride.

Of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand, of Outremont, P.Q., wife of Alfred Edward Wand.

Of Jack E. Webster, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Alice Cameron Webster.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson, seconded by Mr. Dumas:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Field Marshal The Right Honourable the Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto:—That the following words be added to the said Address:

“We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's advisers have:

- (1) failed to take adequate measures to preserve and expand markets for Canada's surplus products of farm, forest, sea and mine, and to deal with the problems of increasing unemployment and reduced income to Canadian farmers and other producers; and
- (2) failed to take steps to inaugurate a national contributory system of old age pensions without a means test; and
- (3) deliberately violated a law of this Parliament by illegally suppressing the report of the Commissioner under the Combines Investigation Act on the flour milling industry for ten months, including the period of the recent general election campaign, and denied to Parliament information essential to the performance of its duty and the maintenance of responsible government; and
- (4) failed to take adequate measures to curb espionage and other harmful activities of communists in Canada.

For these and other reasons we respectfully submit that Your Excellency's advisers are not entitled to the confidence of this House”.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell seconded by Mr. MacInnis, in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That the amendment be amended by deleting from subparagraph (2) thereof all the words after the word

"inaugurate" and substituting instead thereof the words "an over-all social security program including national health insurance and the removal of the means test from the old age pension"; and also by inserting in sub-paragraph (4) thereof, immediately after the word "measures", the words "to protect civil liberties and at the same time," and also by inserting, in the same sub-paragraph, immediately after the word "communists", the words "and fascists".

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Coyle,	Herridge,	Noseworthy,
Argue,	Diefenbaker,	Hodgson,	Pearkes,
Aylesworth,	Drew,	Homuth,	Poulin,
Balcer,	Fair,	Johnston,	Quelch,
Beyerstein,	Fraser,	Jones,	Rowe,
Black (Cumberland),	Fulton,	Knight,	Stanfield,
Blackmore,	Gagnon,	Knowles,	Thatcher,
Blair,	Gillis,	Lennard,	Thomas,
Brooks,	Graydon,	Low,	Tustin,
Bryce,	Green,	Macdonnell	White (Hastings-
Cardiff,	Hansell,	(Greenwood),	Peterborough),
Casselmann,	Harkness,	McGregor,	White (Middlesex
Catherwood,	Harris (Danforth),	McLure,	East),
Charlton,	Hatfield,	Murphy,	Wright,
Coldwell,			Wylie—55.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Carter,	Fontaine,	James,
Anderson,	Cauchon,	Fournier (Hull),	Jeffery,
Applewhaite,	Cavers,	Fulford,	Jutras,
Ashbourne,	Chevrier,	Garland,	Kent,
Beaudry,	Clark,	Garson,	Kickham,
Belzile,	Conacher,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Kirk (Antigonish-
Benidickson,	Corry,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Guysborough),
Black (Chateauguay-	Côté (Matapedia-	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Kirk (Digby-
Huntingdon-	Matane),	George,	Yarmouth),
Laprairie),	Côté (Verdun-	Gibson,	LaCroix,
Blanchette,	La Salle),	Gingras,	Lafontaine,
Blue,	Cournoyer,	Gingues,	Lapalme,
Boisvert,	Croll,	Gosselin,	Lapointe,
Boivin,	Cruickshank,	Gour (Russell),	Larson,
Bonnier,	Darroch,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Lefrançois,
Boucher,	Dechene,	Gregg,	Lesage,
Bourget,	Demers,	Harrison,	Little,
Bradette,	Denis,	Hellyer,	Macdonald
Bradley,	Dewar,	Helme,	(Edmonton East),
Breithaupt,	Dickey,	Henderson,	MacDougall,
Brisson,	Dion,	Henry,	MacKenzie,
Brown (Essex	Douglas,	Hetland,	MacLean (Cape
West),	Dubé,	Hosking,	Breton North
Bruneau,	Dumas,	Howe,	and Victoria),
Byrne,	Eyre,	Huffman,	MacNaught,
Cannon,	Fauteux,	Hunter,	Macnaughton,
Carroll,	Follwell,	Isnor,	

McCann,	Maybank,	Richard (St. Maurice-	Smith (York North),
McCubbin,	Mayhew,	Lafleche),	Smith (Moose
McCulloch,	Mitchell,	Riley,	Mountain),
McCusker,	Monette,	Rinfret,	Stewart (Yorkton),
McDonald (Parry	Mott,	Roberge,	Stick,
Sound-Muskoka),	Murray (Oxford),	Robertson,	Studer,
McIlraith,	Murray (Cariboo),	Robinson,	Thomson,
McIvor,	Mutch,	Rocheffort,	Tremblay,
McLean (Huron-	Nadon,	Rooney,	Valois,
Perth),	Pinard,	Ross (Hamilton	Viau,
McWilliam,	Pouliot,	East),	Warren,
Major,	Proudfoot,	St. Laurent,	Weaver,
Maltais,	Prudham,	Simmons,	Weir,
Martin,	Ratelle,	Sinclair,	Whiteside,
Massé,	Richard	Smith (Queens-	Whitman,
Matthews,	(Gloucester),	Shelburne),	Winkler,
			Wood—155.

And the Debate continuing on the proposed amendment to the main motion; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Low, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock p.m., until tomorrow at three o'clock p.m.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Nine petitions were laid on the table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on March 15, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with, viz:—

Of The Canadian Red Cross Society, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Macnaughton.*

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. By what means is the working force of Canada determined?

2. By what means is the "critical percentage" of unemployment arrived at, (a) for Canada as a whole; (b) for specified areas and by whom is said "critical percentage" determined?

3. Are local officers of the Unemployment Insurance Commission required to clear with Ottawa before giving information to the press regarding unemployment?

4. If so, when was this requirement first made effective, and by whom?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total number of unemployed persons in Canada at the present time?

2. How many persons are now receiving unemployment insurance benefits?

3. What is the average amount these persons are receiving?

4. How many persons exhausted their benefits between October 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950?

5. How many of these will qualify for supplementary benefits as from March 1, 1950?

6. For what average number of days will these persons qualify for such supplementary benefits?

7. How many unemployed persons who applied for benefits between October 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950, found they had not sufficient contributions to qualify?

8. How many of these will qualify for supplementary benefits as from March 1, 1950?

9. For what average number of days will these persons qualify for such supplementary benefits?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing how many persons in receipt of unemployment insurance benefits in each of the months of November and December, 1949 and January, 1950, exhausted their benefits before finding employment.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull) it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ward be substituted for that of Mr. Weaver on the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1950 and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867", the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa,
March 16, 1950.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the said Message and Further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Larson, seconded by Mr. Dumas:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Field Marshal The Right Honourable the Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto:—That the following words be added to the said Address:

“We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's advisers have:

- (1) failed to take adequate measures to preserve and expand markets for Canada's surplus products of farm, forest, sea and mine, and to deal with the problems of increasing unemployment and reduced income to Canadian farmers and other producers; and
- (2) failed to take steps to inaugurate a national contributory system of old age pensions without a means test; and
- (3) deliberately violated a law of this Parliament by illegally suppressing the report of the Commissioner under the Combines Investigation Act on the flour milling industry for ten months, including the period of the recent general election campaign, and denied to Parliament information essential to the performance of its duty and the maintenance of responsible government; and
- (4) failed to take adequate measures to curb espionage and other harmful activities of communists in Canada.

For these and other reasons we respectfully submit that Your Excellency's advisers are not entitled to the confidence of this House”.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Low, seconded by Mr. Blackmore, moved in amendment thereto: That the amendment be amended by striking out the word “contributory” where it appears in subparagraph (2); and also by adding the following as Clause 5;

- “(5) Failed to adopt measures adequate to establish in our country a balanced economy where Canadian consumers are constantly supplied with effective purchasing power sufficient to enable them to buy Canada's total production, if they so desire”.

And after Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,
Beyerstein,
Blackmore,
Bryce,
Coldwell,

Fair,
Gagnon,
Gillis,
Herridge,
Johnston,

Jones,
Knight,
Knowles,
Low,
MacInnis,

Noseworthy,
Poulin,
Quelch,
Thomas,
Wright,
Wylie—21.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Dewar,	Kent,	Pearkes,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Kickham,	Pearson,
Applewhaite,	Dion,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Pouliot,
Ashbourne,	Douglas,	Guysborough),	Proudfot,
Beaudoin,	Drew,	Kirk (Digby-	Prudham,
Beaudry,	Dubé,	Yarmouth),	Ratelle,
Belzile,	Dumas,	LaCroix,	Richard
Benidickson,	Eyre,	Lafontaine,	(Gloucester),
Bertrand,	Ferguson,	Laing,	Richard (St. Maurice-
Black (Chateauguay-	Follwell,	Langlois (Berthier-	Lafleche),
Huntingdon-	Fontaine,	Maskinongé),	Richard
Laprairie),	Fournier (Hull),	Langlois (Gaspé),	(Ottawa East),
Blair,	Fournier (Maison-	Larson,	Riley,
Blanchette,	neuve-Rosemont),	Leduc,	Roberge,
Blue,	Fraser,	Lefrançois,	Robertson,
Boisvert,	Fulford,	Leger,	Robinson,
Boivin,	Fulton,	Lesage,	Rocheftort,
Boucher,	Garland,	Little,	Rooney,
Bourget,	Garson,	Macdonald	St. Laurent,
Bradette,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	(Edmonton East),	Simmons,
Breithaupt,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Macdonnell	Sinclair,
Brisson,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	(Greenwood),	Sinnott,
Brooks,	George,	MacDougall,	Smith (Calgary
Brown (Essex West),	Gibson,	MacKenzie,	West),
Browne (St. John's	Gingras,	MacLean (Cape	Smith (Queens-
West),	Gingues,	Breton North	Shelburne),
Bruneau,	Goode,	and Victoria),	Smith (York North),
Byrne,	Gosselin,	MacNaught,	Smith (Moose
Cameron,	Gour (Russell),	McCann,	Mountain),
Cannon,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCubbin,	Stanfield,
Cardiff,	Graydon,	McCulloch,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Carroll,	Green,	McCusker,	Studer,
Casselman,	Gregg,	McIlraith,	Thatcher,
Catherwood,	Harkness,	McIvor,	Thomson,
Cauchon,	Harris (Danforth),	McLean (Huron-	Tremblay,
Cavers,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Perth),	Tustin,
Charlton,	Harrison,	McLure,	Valois,
Claxton,	Hellyer,	McWilliam,	Viau,
Cleaver,	Helme,	Major,	Warren,
Cloutier,	Henderson,	Maltais,	Weaver,
Corry,	Henry,	Maybank,	Weir,
Côté (Matapedia-	Hetland,	Mayhew,	White (Hastings-
Matane),	Hosking,	Mitchell,	Peterborough),
Côté (Verdun-	Howe,	Monette,	White (Middlesex
La Salle),	Huffman,	Mott,	East),
Coyle,	Hunter,	Murphy,	Whiteside,
Croll,	Isnor,	Murray (Oxford),	Whitman,
Cruickshank,	James,	Murray (Cariboo),	Winkler,
Dechene,	Jeffery,	Mutch,	Winters—177.
Denis,	Jutras,	Nadon,	

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the main motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Catherwood,	Harkness,	Smith (Calgary
Aylesworth,	Charlton,	Harris (Danforth),	West),
Balcer,	Coyle,	Hatfield,	Stanfield,
Blair,	Drew,	Macdonnell	Tustin,
Brooks,	Ferguson,	(Greenwood),	White (Hastings-
Browne (St. John's	Fraser,	McGregor,	Peterborough),
West),	Fulton,	McLure,	White (Middlesex
Cardiff,	Graydon,	Murphy,	East)—30.
Casselmann,	Green,	Pearkes,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Côté (Verdun-	Henderson,	MacLean (Cape
Applewhaite,	La Salle),	Henry,	Breton North
Ashbourne,	Croll,	Hetland,	and Victoria),
Beaudoin,	Cruikshank,	Hosking,	MacNaught,
Beaudry,	Dechene,	Howe,	McCann,
Belzile,	Denis,	Huffman,	McCubbin,
Benidickson,	Dewar,	Hunter,	McCulloch,
Bertrand,	Dickey,	Isnor,	McCusker,
Beyerstein,	Dion,	James,	McIlraith,
Black (Chateauguay-	Douglas,	Jeffery,	McIvor,
Huntingdon-	Dubé,	Johnston,	McLean (Huron-
Laprairie),	Dumas,	Jones,	Perth),
Blackmore,	Eyre,	Jutras,	McWilliam,
Blanchette,	Fair,	Kent,	Major,
Blue,	Follwell,	Kickham,	Maltais,
Boisvert,	Fontaine,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Maybank,
Boivin,	Fournier (Hull),	Guysborough),	Mayhew,
Boucher,	Fournier (Maison-	Kirk (Digby-	Mitchell,
Bourget,	neuve-Rosemont),	Yarmouth),	Monette,
Bradette,	Fulford,	Knight,	Mott,
Breithaupt,	Garland,	Knowles,	Murray (Oxford),
Brisson,	Garson,	LaCroix,	Murray (Cariboo),
Brown (Essex	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Lafontaine,	Mutch,
West),	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Laing,	Nadon,
Bruneau,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Langlois (Berthier-	Noseworthy,
Bryce,	George,	Maskinongé),	Pearson,
Byrne,	Gibson,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Pouliot,
Cameron,	Gillis,	Larson,	Proudfoot,
Cannon,	Gingras,	Leduc,	Prudham,
Carroll,	Gingues,	Lefrançois,	Quelch,
Cauchon,	Goode,	Leger,	Ratelle,
Cavers,	Gosselin,	Lesage,	Richard
Claxton,	Gour (Russell),	Little,	(Gloucester),
Cleaver,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Macdonald	Richard (St. Maurice-
Cloutier,	Gregg,	(Edmonton East),	Lafleche),
Coldwell,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	MacDougall,	Richard
Corry,	Harrison,	MacInnis,	(Ottawa East),
Côté (Matapedia-	Hellyer,	MacKenzie,	Riley,
Matane),	Helme,		

Roberge,	Sinnott,	Studer,	Weaver,
Robertson,	Smith (Queens-	Thomas,	Weir,
Robinson,	Shelburne),	Thomson,	Whiteside,
Rocheport,	Smith (York North),	Tremblay,	Whitman,
Rooney,	Smith (Moose	Valois,	Winkler,
St. Laurent,	Mountain),	Viau,	Winters,
Simmons,	Stewart (Yorkton);	Warren,	Wright,
Sinclair,			Wylie—166.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Dion,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Murray (Cariboo),
Applewhaite,	Douglas,	Guysborough),	Mutch,
Ashbourne,	Dubé,	Kirk (Digby-	Nadon,
Beaudoin,	Dumas,	Yarmouth),	Pearson,
Beaudry,	Eyre,	LaCroix,	Pouliot,
Belzile,	Follwell,	Lafontaine,	Proudfoot,
Benidickson,	Fontaine,	Laing,	Prudham,
Bertrand	Fournier (Hull),	Langlois (Berthier-	Ratelle,
Black (Chateauguay-	Fournier (Maison-	Maskinongé),	Richard
Huntingdon-	neuve-Rosemont),	Langlois (Gaspé),	(Gloucester),
Laprairie),	Fulford,	Larson,	Richard
Blanchette,	Garland,	Leduc,	(St. Maurice-
Blue,	Garson,	Lefrançois,	Lafèche),
Boisvert,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Leger,	Richard
Boivin,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Lesage,	(Ottawa East),
Boucher,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Little,	Riley,
Bourget,	George,	Macdonald	Roberge,
Bradette,	Gibson,	(Edmonton East),	Robertson,
Breithaupt,	Gingras,	MacDougall,	Robinson,
Brisson,	Gingues,	MacKenzie,	Rocheport,
Brown (Essex West),	Goode,	MacLean (Cape	Rooney,
Bruneau,	Gosselin,	Breton North	St. Laurent,
Byrne	Gour (Russell),	and Victoria),	Simmons,
Cameron,	Gourd (Chapleau),	MacNaught,	Sinclair,
Cannon,	Gregg,	McCann,	Sinnott,
Carroll,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McCubbin,	Smith (Queens-
Cauchon,	Harrison,	McCulloch,	Shelburne),
Cavers,	Hellyer,	McCusker,	Smith (York North),
Claxton,	Helme,	McIlraith,	Smith (Moose
Cleaver,	Henderson,	McIvor,	Mountain),
Cloutier,	Henry,	McLean (Huron-	Stewart (Yorkton),
Corry,	Hetland,	Perth),	Studer,
Côté (Matapedia-	Hosking,	McWilliam,	Thomson,
Matane),	Howe	Major,	Tremblay
Côté (Verdun-	Huffman,	Maltais,	Valois,
La Salle),	Hunter,	Martin,	Viau,
Croll,	Isnor,	Maybank,	Warren,
Cruikshank,	James,	Mayhew,	Weaver,
Dechene,	Jeffery,	Mitchell,	Weir,
Denis,	Jutras,	Monette,	Whiteside,
Dewar,	Kent,	Mott,	Whitman,
Dickey,	Kickham,	Murray (Oxford),	Winkler,
			Winters—151

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Coldwell,	Herridge,	Poulin,
Aylesworth,	Coyle,	Johnston,	Quelch,
Balcer,	Drew,	Jones,	Smith (Calgary
Beyerstein	Fair,	Knight,	West),
Blackmore,	Ferguson,	Knowles,	Stanfield,
Blair,	Fraser,	Low,	Thatcher,
Brooks,	Fulton,	Macdonnell	Thomas,
Browne (St. John's	Gagnon,	(Greenwood),	Tustin,
West),	Gillis,	MacInnis,	White (Hastings-
Bryce	Graydon,	McGregor,	Peterborough),
Cardiff,	Green,	McLure,	White (Middlesex
Casselman,	Harkness,	Murphy,	East),
Catherwood,	Harris (Danforth),	Noseworthy,	Wright,
Charlton,	Hatfield,	Pearkes,	Wylie—51.

On motion of Mr. St. Laurent, the said Address was ordered to be engrossed and to be presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What was the quantity and value of agricultural commodities imported from the United States in the years 1940 to 1949?

2. What quantity and value of fresh fruits and vegetables were imported from the United States from 1940 to date?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939 to date, what amount of money has been deducted from sale of grain at 1 per cent, and paid into fund by the producers within the provinces of (a) Manitoba; (b) Saskatchewan; (c) Alberta?

2. What amount of money has been or will be paid out, 1939 to the end of the 1949 crop year, to producers, by provinces, under the Act?

3. How many townships or part townships in each province have qualified for payments under the Act during 1949?

4. How many of the same townships, by provinces, have qualified under the Act since and including 1939, (a) 2 years; (b) 3 years; (c) 4 years; (d) 5 years; (e) 6 years; (f) 7 years; (g) 8 years; (h) 9 years; (i) 10 years?

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—1. During each of the years 1947, 1948 and 1949 what was the total amount of mail carried, (a) by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and (b) by the Canadian National Railways between points served by both railways?

2. Has the Government received representations calling for an attempt to equalize the distribution of mail, as noted above?

3. If so, what action has been taken on such representations?

By Mr. Fraser:—1. What was the cost of travelling expenses for each Cabinet Minister and each Parliamentary Assistant during the year 1949?

2. Does this cost include the cost of maintaining private railway cars, air travel, travel by R.C.A.F. planes, and hotels?

3. If not, what items does it not include?

4. What was the cost of the above for the first two months of 1950?

By Mr. Browne (St. John's West):—What is the amount of revenue received by the Department of the Postmaster General in Newfoundland for the eleven-month period ending February 28, 1950?

By Mr. Lennard:—1. How many fur pelts were imported into Canada from January 1 to December 31, 1949?

2. How many of each variety and from what countries were they imported?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser:—1. Have any hand grenades been manufactured in Canada during the last five years?

2. If so, were these hand grenades manufactured for the Department of National Defence only?

3. If not, were any of the hand grenades sold to firms or individuals in Canada?

4. Were there any hand grenades in the possession of the Department of National Defence in Canada at the end of 2nd Great War?

5. If so, were any of these hand grenades sold, and to whom?

6. Is it permissible for any organization, police department, individual or group of individuals to be in possession of hand grenades in Canada?

By Mr. MacInnis:—What was the total combined cost including printing of the reports of the Special Parliamentary Committee on prices, 1948 and the Royal Commission on prices, 1948?

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has the Government any information about Western Monitoring Service and/or Universal Personal Services, of No. 8, 712 Robson Street, Vancouver?

2. What persons are connected with or operate the same?

3. What are the sources of their revenue?

4. What is the nature and purpose of their work?

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—1. What monthly salary or other remuneration was paid by the Post Office Department to the postmaster of Labelle village for the year 1949?

2. What is the rental paid at present by the Department of Public Works to the postmaster of the said village for his office, heating included?

Mr. Rinfret, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Was Private Martin Soucy, E-6082, classed "A" on or about June 19, 1941, at the time of his enlistment?

2. What was his Pulhems when he was examined by Army doctors in 1943?

3. In 1943, was his Pulhems as follows: 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1?

4. In 1944, was his Pulhems as follows: 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 4 - 4?

5. On or about May 14, 1945, was he advised by the government that he was suffering from varicocele and that such disease was prior to his service?

6. If so, how could he have been classed "A" at the time of his enlistment in June, 1941?

7. Why have the P M S of his Pulhems been lowered in 1944 from 1 to 3, 2 to 4 and 1 to 4, respectively?

8. On what dates was he examined by Army doctors after his enlistment, and what are the names of such doctors?

9. Since his discharge, on what dates and in what localities was he examined by doctors of the Department of Veterans Affairs and what are the names of the said doctors?

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser:—What was the total cost of (1) long distance calls; (2) telegrams, for (a) each department; (b) each section of each department of the Dominion Government, for the year 1949?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. Does the Government have printing done by private firms?

2. If so, are tenders called for such printing?

3. For how many printing jobs were tenders called in the fiscal year 1948-1949?

4. What was the total value of such printing contracts?

5. Was the tender price of any printing contracts raised after the tender had been let?

6. If so, (a) on how many contracts; (b) what was the total amount of such increases in the period mentioned?

By Mr. Fraser:—1. What departments of the federal government have information or publicity divisions?

2. How many employees are in each of these divisions as, (a) permanent civil servants; (b) temporaries?

3. What is the total cost of operating each of these divisions?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—What premises in the city of Ottawa, if any, have been occupied by either the Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs or the Privy Council, under lease or for which rental or payment for occupancy has been made since the first day of January, 1940?

By Mr. Benidickson:—1. How many post office boxes are available for rental in the Post Office at Dryden, Ontario?

2. Are there any unfilled requests for post office boxes at this office? If so, how many?

3. At what date was the longest standing unfilled request for a post office box submitted?

4. What plans are there for increased facilities to meet the unfilled requests for post office boxes at Dryden Post Office?

Mr. St. Laurent, for Mr. Abbott, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a measure to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947, to provide that the Act shall expire on the 30th day of April, 1951.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. St. Laurent, for Mr. Gardiner, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, shall continue in force on and after the thirty-first day of March, 1950.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mayhew moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the continuation in force of The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944.

Whereupon Mr. Mayhew, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Gregg moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a measure to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946, to provide benefits for certain former members of His Majesty's forces other than Canadian and for certain former members of the forces of His Majesty's allies or of powers associated with His Majesty, which forces participated with Canada in wars concluding on or before the 31st day of August, 1921, who have resided in Canada for not less than twenty years, and to provide further for decentralizing the administration of the Act.

Whereupon Mr. Gregg, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Martin that a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by inserting therein after the words "contributory insurance principles" the following words: "and also the possibility of the immediate removal of the means test from the present old age pension;"

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Hansell, seconded by Mr. Johnston, in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That the following words be added at the end of the first paragraph: "and to examine the possibility of granting pensions to incurables who are unable to earn a livelihood".

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I wish to thank honourable members for the assistance which they have given to me.

During Friday's debate on the motion of the Minister of National Health and Welfare to appoint a Joint Committee on Old Age Security, a proposed amendment was moved by the honourable member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), and a proposed sub-amendment by the honourable member

for Macleod (Mr. Hansell). During the course of the debate the Deputy Chairman of Committees, who was then in the Speaker's Chair, issued a caveat concerning the admissibility of the proposed amendment and sub-amendment.

I have listened with interest to the very able and cogent arguments which have been advanced to the effect that Standing Order 50 is not applicable and it may be that on another occasion serious consideration may have to be given to these representations.

There are, however, other precedents which must be considered at this time. For instance Bourinot, in his "Parliamentary Procedure", 4th Edition, at page 316, states clearly that:

"The object of an amendment is to effect some alteration in a question . . ."

Proposed amendments which neither add to nor subtract from the main motion have been held to be inadmissible. (See Canadian Commons Journals, 1948, volume 74, page 229, and House of Commons Debates for March 8, 1948, at page 1993, and Beauchesne's Third Edition, citation 407).

The main motion, in this instance, empowers the proposed joint committee to examine and study "possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles." The proposed amendment of the honourable member for Winnipeg North Centre would insert immediately thereafter the following words:

". . . and also the possibility of the immediate removal of the means test from the present old age pension;"

It seems clear that the words "possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada" are sufficiently broad to cover the removal of the means test from the present old age pension. It seems equally clear that the concluding words:

". . . with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles"

were not intended to, and do not in fact, limit in any way the generality of the immediately preceding words. This being so, I must conclude that the proposed amendment adds nothing to and subtracts nothing from the main motion. Since the proposed amendment is otiose, I must rule that it is out of order. Moreover, even if the proposed amendment would, in fact, have conferred wider powers on the Committee, it would in my view have run counter to citation 546 of Beauchesne's Third Edition, which reads as follows:

"When the house is considering a motion, of which notice has been given, for the appointment of a select committee, a member cannot move an amendment that the committee be given wider powers than those which were set down in the notice".

I believe that citation applies particularly to the sub-amendment which was moved by the honourable member for Macleod.

It reads as follows:

That the following words be added to the end of the first paragraph, "and to examine the possibility of granting pensions to incurables who are unable to earn a livelihood".

The amendment being out of order, the proposed sub-amendment is of course also out of order. However, while it is not necessary for me to do so,

I should perhaps add that, in any event, it does not purport to amend the amendment, and therefore it would be inadmissible as a sub-amendment. (See Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, Third Edition, citation 364). Moreover, even if moved as an amendment, it would in my view be out of order under citation 546 of Beauchesne's Third Edition.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Pouliot, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 22

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 16 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Annie Swales Barber, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of Kenneth Charles Barber of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ann Louise Fuller Brais, now residing in Verdun, P.Q., wife of Alcide Brais of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift, wife of Richard Vemer Clift of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Winnie Florence Clitheroe Duval, wife of Vernon Lawrence Duval of Springfield Park, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Norman Harold Lucas of St. Hubert, P.Q., husband of Luciana Gralewich Lucas, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Roma Leduc of St. Lambert, P.Q., husband of Marie Jeanne Latour Leduc, now residing in Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Helena Matyla Martyniak, wife of Wasyl Martyniak of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak, wife of Hyman Novak of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker, now residing in Sherbrooke, P.Q., wife of Selvin Jackson Whittaker of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eleventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eleventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:

Of The Canadian Red Cross Society, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the period February 1 to February 28, 1950.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Fifth Annual Report of the Administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1943, on its activities and operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949 Statutes of Canada 1943, Chapter 26, Section 42.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Final Report on the Activities of Fraser Valley Dyking Board from its inception on July 22, 1948 to March 1, 1950, dated at Vancouver, B.C., March 15, 1950.

Mr. MacNaught, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5460, approved October 27, 1949: issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Benidickson: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East): That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Dion), that the discussion was out of order, and an appeal being made to the House;

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee made the following report:—

“In Committee of Supply, Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood) was discussing the advisability of appointing a Special Committee to consider National Defence Estimates, the Chairman ruled the discussion out of order as reviving a Debate already concluded.

Whereupon Mr. Drew appealed from the ruling of the Chairman.”

The question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chairman be confirmed?—it was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Corry,	Harrison,	Leger,
Applewhaite,	Côté (Matapedia-	Hellyer,	Macdonald
Ashbourne,	Matane),	Henderson,	(Edmonton East),
Beaudoin,	Côté (Verdun-	Hetland,	MacDougall,
Blanchette,	La Salle),	Hosking,	MacKenzie,
Blue,	Cruickshank,	Huffman,	McCulloch,
Boisvert,	Dewar,	Isnor,	McIlraith,
Boucher,	Dickey,	James,	McLean (Huron-
Bourget,	Douglas,	Jutras,	Perth),
Bradette,	Dumas,	Kent,	Martin,
Bradley,	Eyre,	Kickham,	Maybank,
Brisson,	Fournier (Hull),	Kirk (Antigonish-	Mayhew,
Brown (Essex West),	Fournier (Maison-	Guysborough),	Mott,
Bruneau,	neuve-Rosemont),	Kirk (Digby-	Murray (Cariboo),
Byrne,	Garson,	Yarmouth),	Mutch,
Campney,	Gibson,	Lafontaine,	Pearson,
Carter,	Gour (Russell),	Laing,	Pouliot,
Claxton,	Gregg,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Robinson,
Cloutier,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Larson,	Rooney,

Sinclair,
Sinnott,
Smith (Queens-
Shelburne),

Smith (Moose
Mountain),
Stewart (Yorkton),
Stick,

Studer,
Thomson,
Warren,
Weaver,

Welbourn,
Whiteside,
Winkler,
Winters,
Wood—84.

NAYS

Messrs.

Beyerstein,
Blackmore,
Brooks,
Browne (St. John's
West),
Bryce,
Catherwood,
Charlton,

Drew,
Ferguson,
Fulton,
Green,
Harkness,
Herridge,
Johnston,
Jones,

Knight,
Knowles,
Lennard,
Macdonnell
(Greenwood),
MacInnis,
McGregor,
McLure,

Murphy,
Noseworthy,
Pearkes,
Quelch,
Stanfield,
Wright,
Wylie—29.

The Committee of Supply then resumed and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 23

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two Members, notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Thomas Langton Church, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Broadview, by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BROADVIEW

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

To The Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Broadview, due to the decease of the former Member, Thomas Langton Church.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Ottawa, this 20th day of March, A.D. 1950.

J. W. NOSEWORTHY (L.S.)
*Member for the Electoral District
of York South.*

STANLEY H. KNOWLES (L.S.)
*Member for the Electoral District
of Winnipeg North Centre.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twelfth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twelfth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Annie Swales Barber, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of Kenneth Charles Barber.

Of Mary Thomson Cadieux, now residing in Scotland, wife of Adelard Cadieux, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Richard Vemer Clift.

Of Winnie Florence Clitheroe Duval, of Springfield Park, P.Q., wife of Vernon Lawrence Duval.

Of Rose Anna Levesque Kirkland, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gaston Kirkland.

Of George Bruce Lancaster, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Margaret Doreen Leblanc Lancaster.

Of Roma Leduc, of St. Lambert, P.Q., husband of Marie Jeanne Latour Leduc.

Of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Donald Mitchell.

Of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Hyman Novak.

Of Ernest Joseph Poirier, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Georgiana Dolores Lucienne Gauthier Poirier.

Of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Archie Rabinovitch.

Of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of William Patrick D'Oyly Rochfort.

Of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin, now residing in Windsor, Ontario, wife of Louis Rubin, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Bernard Denys Sirois.

Of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson, of St. John's Newfoundland, wife of John Bryett Watson.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a copy of all pay-rolls and a statement showing the amount and cost of materials used in connection with the repairs to the protection facilities of Bonaventure West, County of Bonaventure, from December, 1949 to February 15, 1950.

Mr. Claxton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period March 12, 1950 to March 18, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927, as amended.

Mr. McCann, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6576, approved January 5, 1950: fixing the fee per unit of a subsidiary standard of the Dominion measure of length to be charged by the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (h) of section 28 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Noseworthy, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 21ST MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Ten petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an amendment to paragraph 2 of Rule 107 of the General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, as required by Section 88, Chapter 34, R.S.C. 1927, the Exchequer Court Act.

Mr. Claxton moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a measure to amend the Militia Pension Act for the purpose of changing the Title to "The Defence Services Pension Act"; removing anomalies and improving administration; changing the method of computing pensions and gratuities and establishing a Service Pension Board to pass on requisitions for payment of pensions and gratuities.

Whereupon, Mr. Claxton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Claxton moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a bill to provide for the payment and distribution of prize money out of prize money presently and prospectively in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Whereupon Mr. Claxton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Debate continuing;

A Point of Order was raised by Mr. Stewart (Yorkton), that at the present time a Debate should not be permitted on any matter affecting transportation because a Royal Commission has been set up to inquire into that matter.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable Member has quoted as his authority citation 490 in Beauchesne's Third Edition, which refers to a Royal Commission set up to deal with certain charges against a county court judge.

I should like to quote from the citation:

"A member endeavoured to discuss the findings of a royal commission . . . The chairman ruled that the report not having been brought down, the matter was still *sub judice* and the discussion could not take place".

I think the reason for that ruling was that it was a judicial matter, a charge against a judge, and that members were endeavouring to debate the findings in a report not yet brought down by the royal commission. I have never thought that because a matter has been referred to a royal commission it cannot be discussed generally in the House at the same time. I have no precedent to this effect, but there is a precedent to the effect that when a matter is referred to a committee of the House it can be discussed in the House, but the House cannot refer to the procedure and evidence in the committee before it has reported.

It seems to me that a similar principle might well govern the reference of a matter to a royal commission and that citation 490 of Beauchesne's third edition lends support to this view.

I would accordingly rule that it is not out of order to discuss transportation problems generally when such matters have been referred to a royal commission. On the other hand, I would also rule that reference should not be made to the proceedings, or evidence, or findings of a royal commission before it has made its report.

I thank the honourable member for Yorkton (Mr. Stewart) for bringing the matter to my attention. It was a new question for me, and I hope my ruling meets with the general approval of the House.

After still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1949-50

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

565	Publicity and Extension Division — Further amount required	\$ 12,000 00
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EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

566	Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations—Further amount required	38,000 00
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PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals—

567	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act, and Meat and Canned Foods Act—Further amount required	63,000 00
568	Compensation for Animals Slaughtered—Further amount required	1,225,000 00

MARKETING SERVICE

569	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required	9,448 00
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SPECIAL

570	Agricultural Products Act—To provide for losses incurred in respect of the purchase, sale and export of agricultural products under the Agricultural Products Act, including authority for the Minister of Finance, at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, from time to time, to pay amounts in the aggregate not exceeding \$40,000,000 out of any unappropriated money in the Consolidated Revenue Fund as recoverable advances— Further amount required	350,000 00
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CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

Welfare—

571	Welfare of Indians—Further amount required	100,000 00
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

B—GENERAL

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S ASSESSMENT FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE
FOLLOWING INTERNATIONAL OR COMMONWEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

572	World Health Organization—Further amount required . .	48,695 00
573	Inter-Allied Reparations Agency	7,830 00

DEMOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

574	To provide for the Canadian Government's Contribution to the International Refugee Organization — Further amount required	402,000 00
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FINANCE

SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

575	Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund— Further amount required	63,000 00
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PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—

576	Commission for Payment of Interest on Public Debt, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, Registrars Fees, etc.—Further amount required	20,000 00
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GENERAL

577	To provide for the Government's contribution as an Employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund in respect of Government Employees paid through the Central Pay Office—Further amount required . . .	100,000 00
578	To provide for the expenses of the Dominion-Provincial Conference held in January, 1950	6,000 00

INSURANCE

579	Departmental Administration—Further amount required	4,000 00
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LABOUR

A—DEPARTMENT

580 Departmental Administration—Further amount required 47,000 00

Annuities Act—

581 Notwithstanding the Government Annuities Act, to authorize the Minister of Labour, in consequence of the transfer of employees from David Spencer Limited and David Spencer (Duncan) Limited (hereafter called the original employers) to T. Eaton Company British Columbia Limited (hereafter called the new employer) to enter into a contract or contracts with the original employers and the new employer, to provide that the new employer shall effective October 15, 1949, become a party to Group Annuity Contracts Nos. G. 421 and G. 463 in the place of the original employers with respect to employees to whom those Contracts applied and who were transferred to the new employer and for the application of the Contracts in respect of service with the original employers and the new employer and for such other terms as the Minister deems necessary for the maintenance and continuity of pension rights of the employees under those Contracts, and to provide for payments in the current and subsequent fiscal years in accordance with the contract or contracts so entered into out of the Government Annuities Account 1 00

DEMOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

582 To provide for expenses that may be incurred in the arranging for and the movement of workers from outside Canada to work on farms and other essential industry in Canada when Canadian labour is not available to meet the need; including costs connected with the supervision and welfare of persons already immigrated to Canada under former authorized labour movements and administrative expenses connected therewith—Further amount required 136,500 00

B—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

583 Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund—Further amount required 2,500,000 00

584 To authorize and provide for payment of unemployment assistance to residents of Newfoundland within the terms set forth under Vote 681 in the Supplementary Estimates (Newfoundland) 1949-50, as authorized by the Appropriation Act No. 7, 1949—Further amount required 700,000 00

585 To reimburse the Unemployment Insurance Fund under Section 87F (1) of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, as amended by Statute of 1950 1,500,000 00

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

586	General Administration—Further amount required	2,500 00
587	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the first and second sessions of 1949 to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct—Further amount required	21,425 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

588	To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or Order of the House, or on account of death during the second session of 1949—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct—Further amount required	3,750 00
589	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required	8,000 00

NATIONAL DEFENCE

GENERAL SERVICE

590	Miscellaneous Maintenance and Adjustments (War of 1914-18)—Further amount required	15,000 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

Civil Pensions—

591	Mrs. Alice Smuck—Further amount required	227 00
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DEMOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

592	To provide for the Defence Forces of the Navy, Army and Air Services, and to authorize notwithstanding Section 29 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, total additional commitments for this purpose for the current year of \$7,000,000 against which commitments it is estimated that actual expenditures in 1949-50 will not exceed a further amount of	4,000,000 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

593	General Administration—Further amount required	6,500 00
594	To provide for expenses of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences—Further amount required	26,041 00

PUBLIC WORKS

ARCHITECTURAL BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Quebec

595 Three Rivers Public Building—Addition—Further amount required 95,000 00

Ontario

596 Ottawa—Prime Minister's Residence—Repairs, alterations and improvements 35,000 00

Saskatchewan

597 Prince Albert Public Building—Addition and alterations—Further amount required 165,000 00

ENGINEERING BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers

Quebec

598 { Blue Sea Lake—Wharf replacement—To complete pay-
ments 2,700 00
Point Basse, M.I.—Breakwater-wharf replacement—
Further amount required 20,000 00

Ontario

599 Kingston—To purchase wharf property 20,500 00

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

600 Departmental Administration—Further amount required 2,500 00

MINES, FORESTS AND SCIENTIFIC SERVICES BRANCH

Dominion Forest Service—

601 Forest Research and Investigations—Further amount required 250,000 00

LANDS AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BRANCH

Northwest Territories and Yukon Services—

Arctic Division—

602 Administration—Further amount required . . . 4,500 00

Yukon Division—

603 To provide for a contribution to the Sisters of Sainte-Anne toward provision of hospital facilities at Dawson, Yukon Territory . . . 29,000 00

National Parks Services—

604 To authorize, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec, payment of \$2,060.07, being a donation received by the National Battlefields Commission from the Soldiers' War Memorial Committee of Quebec, to a Committee of ex-commanding officers of the Royal 22nd Regiment towards the cost of publishing a history of the said Regiment 1 00

SECRETARY OF STATE

605	Departmental Administration—Further amount required	4,000 00
606	Trade Marks Branch—Further amount required	800 00

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

607	Patent Record Division—Further amount required	15,000 00
608	Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, and Office of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works—Further amount required	500 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL

609	Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, notwithstanding Vote 907, to authorize payments out of the funds of the Fraser Valley Dyking Board in accordance with the agreement of March, 1950, between the Government of Canada, the Government of the Province of British Columbia and the said Board; and to authorize such payments by the Government of Canada to the said Board out of Vote 907 as are necessary to provide for Canada's share of the amount required by the Board to carry out the terms of the said agreement	1 00
610	To reimburse the Canadian Wheat Board for expenses incurred from August 1, 1948, to July 31, 1949, in the administration of delivery quotas and permit regulations, etc.	96,455 00
611	To reimburse the Canadian Wheat Board for the balance of the deficit incurred from the operations of the Wheat Board on the 1947 Crop Account, Flax Division, for the period August 1, 1948, to July 31, 1949, pursuant to Orders in Council P.C. 3038 of July 31, 1947, and P.C. 829 of February 26, 1948	189,831 00
612	To reimburse the Canadian Wheat Board for the deficit incurred from the operation of the Wheat Board on the 1948 Crop Account, Flax Division, for the period August 1, 1948, to July 31, 1949, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 3376 of July 28, 1948	3,884,182 00
613	To reimburse the Canadian Wheat Board for the deficit incurred from the operations of the Wheat Board on the 1948 Crop Rapeseed Account, for the period ended July 31, 1949, pursuant to the regulations passed under The Appropriation Act No. 4, 1948-49, Vote 887	

and the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, as amended, and approved by Order in Council P.C. 3717 of August 25, 1948	399,608 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 25

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 21 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Joseph Lucien André Bergeron of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Antoinette Perreault Bergeron.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Sigvald Skavlan Brock of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski, wife of Kasimir Bydlinski of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Rosemary Smalley Carrier, wife of Georges Henri Raymond Carrier of Quebec, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Carmen McCoy Jackson, wife of Carl Douglas Jackson of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sally Hurst Lamoureux.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Rene Morris of Rimouski, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Camille Poulin of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Aline Hamel Poulin.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Gisèle St. Laurent Therrien, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Léopold Therrien, present address unknown.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ethel Kershaw Warren, wife of Victor Edward Warren of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of Officers and Members and Minutes of Proceedings of The Royal Society of Canada, 1949.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the National Harbours Board for the calendar year 1949, pursuant to section 32, Chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1936.

Mr. Rinfret, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—What is the amount of revenue received by the Department of the Postmaster General in Newfoundland for the eleven-month period ending February 28, 1950?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Isnor:—1. How many Canadian National Railways trains were discontinued in January, 1950, and (a) what are their names or numbers; (b) region in which they operated; (c) points of beginning and ending of runs?

2. What was the reduction in man-power (employees) of the Canadian National Railways, by regions, during the month of January, 1950?

3. What was the cause of reduction?

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. How many pounds of butter are presently in storage in Canada?

2. How many pounds of this butter was purchased by the government and at what price per pound?

3. How many pounds of butter have been sold by the government since the 1st of January, 1950?

4. To whom was the butter sold and at what price per pound?

5. Has any of the butter been sold because it became rancid?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Casselman:—1. Did the Government purchase a building for a Post Office at Winchester, Ontario?

2. If so, what was the purchase price of said building and when was the transaction completed?

3. Since that date, what repairs, if any, have been made on said building?

4. Was the Post Office formerly operated from the building purchased?

5. If so, for what period of time?

6. Is the Post Office presently being operated in the building purchased?

7. If not, where is it being operated?

8. What repairs, if any, have been made on the building to which the Post Office has been moved?

9. What expenses are being incurred in operating the Post Office in its present location?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Argue:—1. What quantity and value of beef cattle was shipped to the United States, by months, since January 1, 1947?

2. What was the value and quantity, by months, of other meat and meat products shipped to the United States since January 1, 1947?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Isnor:—1. Have plans been prepared in connection with fireproof barracks for Naval personnel, Dartmouth?

2. If so, under whose supervision have plans been prepared?

3. What are the names and addresses of firms making plans and writing specifications, and were any other firms consulted in reference to this project?

4. What is the size of proposed barracks and how many personnel will barracks accommodate?

5. When will tenders be called?

6. Will the calling of tenders and the awarding of same be handled by the Canadian Commercial Corporation?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Casselman:—1. How many contracts have been entered into in pursuance of the Cold Storage Act, in (a) the calendar year 1949; (b) the calendar year 1950, to date?

2. What amounts were (a) paid; (b) contracted to be paid in each of the said years?

3. In the case of each cold storage warehouse in respect of which a contract to pay a subsidy was entered into in each of the said years, (a) what is its name; (b) what is its location; (c) what is the volume of storage space; (d) what is the amount of the subsidy contracted to be paid; (e) what amount of subsidy has been paid to date; (f) what amount of subsidy remains yet to be paid and on what dates; (g) what is the total amount of provincial subsidy paid or contracted to be paid?

4. What applications under the Act are now in the hands of the Department awaiting decision, and what is the nature and location of the project and the amount applied for in each case?

5. (a) What principles are followed in determining whether and to what extent subsidies should be granted under the Act?

(b) What steps are taken to prevent duplication of warehouse facilities?

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What quantity of wool was on hand in Canada in the years 1945 to 1949 inclusive?

2. What quantity of wool was exported from Canada and to what countries from 1945 to 1949 inclusive?

3. What quantity of wool was imported into Canada from 1945 to 1949 and from what countries?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Studer:—1. What are the names and addresses of the temporary field men employed by P.F.A.A. in Saskatchewan, during the year 1949-50?

2. What amount was paid to each of them for, (a) salary or wages; (b) expenses, during the same period?

3. How many of these employees are returned soldiers?

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What responsibility does the Government assume in respect to Italian bonds bought and held by Canadians previous to hostilities?

2. What is the present situation in respect to Italian bonds held by Canadians?

3. Does the Custodian of Enemy Property seek to obtain settlement of these bonds which have already become due?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Benidickson:—1. Has the Canadian Government made any financial contributions towards the construction costs of bridges between Canada and the United States of America?

2. If so, (a) where are these bridges located; (b) when were they constructed; (c) what amounts of money were contributed to each by the Canadian Government?

By Mr. Boisvert:—1. What was the gold reserve of the Bank of Canada as at December 31, 1949?

2. What amount of gold was exported during 1949, and what countries received gold from Canada?

3. What amount of gold was received by each country?

4. What amount of gold has been sold to private persons during 1948 under section 25 of chapter 43 of the statutes of 1934?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What are the names and age of each of the Transport Commissioners?

2. When was each appointed?

3. What was their business or profession before appointment to the Board of Transport Commissioners?

4. How many freight rate experts are employed by the Board of Transport Commissioners?

5. What are their names and what was their former employment?

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. MacNaught:—What is the per capita cost in Canada of the protection given by the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act and the Food and Drugs Act?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Murphy:—1. What quantity of crude oil was imported into Canada, and from which countries, during the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

2. At what places of entry into Canada was same imported?

3. Is there any charge or tax imposed on the importation of such oil, and if so, how much?

4. Did Canada export any oil during the years 1947, 1948 and 1949, and if so, to what countries?

5. Is there any duty, tax or other charge on crude oil exported to the U.S.A.? If so, how much, and when was same imposed?

By Mr. Brooks:—1. What was the cost of operation of the Military Camp at Tracadie, New Brunswick, during the past winter, for (a) army pay; (b) supplies?

2. Were tenders called for providing supplies? If so, (a) what was the amount of each tender; (b) who received the contract?

3. If not, how were the supplies purchased and from whom?

By Mr. Breithaupt:—What are the functions of the Laboratory of Hygiene?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bryce:—1. How many hog graders are employed by the Department of Agriculture?

2. What are the different positions in this service?

3. At what places are they employed?

4. How often are they changed to different plants?

5. How many have served in one plant (a) 1 year; (b) 2 years; (c) 3 years; (d) over 3 years?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What is the amount paid out by the Federal Government for old age pensions during each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949?

2. What is the amount paid out by the Federal Government for old age pensions during each of the six months January to June inclusive, in 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

3. What is the amount paid out by the Federal Government for old age pensions in each of the six months July to December inclusive, in each year, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

4. What is the amount paid out in pensions to the blind during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

5. What is the amount paid out in pensions to the blind for each of the six months January to June inclusive, in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

6. What is the amount paid out in pensions to the blind for each of the six months July to December in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

7. What is the amount paid out for family allowances in each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949?

8. What is the amount paid out for family allowances during each of the months January to June inclusive, for the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

9. What is the amount paid out for family allowances in each of the months July to December in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

10. What is the amount of any other direct payments made to Canadian citizens by the Department of National Health and Welfare during each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949, for reasons other than family allowances, old age pensions and pensions for the blind?

By Mr. Wright:—1. What sections were ruled ineligible for payment under P.F.A.A. in 1949 in Township 36, Range 7, West of the 3rd Meridian?

2. What was the average yield of these sections?

3. How many sections, if any, had less than 10 bushels per acre?

4. Under what section of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act were these sections declared ineligible?

5. Under what section of the Act was the remainder of the township declared eligible?

6. What townships or parts of townships adjoining Township 36, Range 7, West of the 3rd Meridian were eligible for P.F.A.A. payments?

By Mr. Argue:—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in Saskatchewan during the year 1949?

2. What sum of money was paid to each person as (a) salary or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances, and what was the nature of the work performed by each?

3. How many persons were employed (a) part time; (b) full time in 1949?

4. What was the total sum paid to all (a) part time employees; (b) full time employees?

5. At what rate are (a) salaries or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances, paid to common labour, foremen, all other employees under this Act?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all directives and instructions issued to unemployment insurance offices, since January 1, 1949, having to do with the handling of unemployment, including ways and means of dealing with applications for unemployment insurance benefits; advice as to the meaning of the words "suitable employment"; any special directives or instructions with reference to displaced persons, and any other related matters.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence including briefs, and replies thereto, in the possession of the Minister of Finance, dated since January 1, 1949, with reference to the matter of payments to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Federal Crown properties.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council, or a consolidation thereof, dealing with the inclusion of fair wage provisions and any other requirements respecting labour conditions in contracts let by the Federal Government or any department or branch thereof.

Mr. Coté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, directives and instructions, from October 1, 1948, to date, in connection with the removal or change of postmaster at Elbourne, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Quelch:—Order of the House for a copy of the Agreement signed between the Dominion and the Province of Alberta, dealing specifically with the settlement of Veterans in the Special Areas.

By leave of the House, Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1949-50

TRADE AND COMMERCE

B—GENERAL

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

614 Chalk River Project—Capital and Operating Expenses—	
Further amount required	\$ 200,000 00

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

615 Departmental Administration—Further amount required	16,700 00
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MARINE SERVICE

616 Administration of Pilotage, including authority for temporary recoverable advances; contributions, and the operation and maintenance, as required, of necessary pilot vessels in certain Pilotage Districts—	
Further amount required	5,000 00
617 Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Shipping—Further amount required	16,914 00
618 To provide for the repayment to a proper authority or to the Government of the United Kingdom of excepted expenses, as defined in section 296(5) of the Canada Shipping Act, incurred by the said Government for the relief, maintenance and repatriation of distressed seamen left behind out of Canada, from ships registered in Canada, or of distressed Canadian Seamen left behind out of Canada from ships other than of	

	Canadian Registry, and to provide for the repayment to shipowners, or agents, up to the amount of the Seamen's forfeited wages, of expenses incurred by such owners or agents and referred to in Section 283 or 295 of the Canada Shipping Act	3,000 00
619	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, including cost of administration—Capital—Further amount required	435,295 00
620	To provide towards the acquisition and reconditioning of two vessels for Pacific Ocean Weather Station "P" (Estimated cost \$750,000)—Capital	165,000 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

	Hudson Bay Railway—	
621	Construction and Improvements — Capital — Further amount required	8,300 00
	Maritime Freight Rates Act—	
622	Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$5,503,000 already appropriated to authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1949-50 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1949 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways—Further amount required	190,771 00

AIR SERVICE

Civil Aviation Division

623	Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder—Further amount required	13,000 00
624	Contribution to the Government of Denmark as Canada's share in the joint support of North Atlantic Air Navigation facilities in the Faroes and Greenland ..	174,967 00

DEMOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

Air Service

Civil Aviation Division

Airways and Airports—

625	Care, Operation and Maintenance of Royal Canadian Air Force Airfields transferred to the Department of Transport—Further amount required	8,000 00
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B—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION
Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions

Eastern Local Services

626 Campobello, N.B., and Lubec, Maine, service between—
Further amount required 667 00

VETERANS AFFAIRS

PAYMENTS TO OR FOR VETERANS AND DEPENDENTS

627 War Veterans Allowances—Further amount required .. 60,000 00
628 To authorize under regulations to be approved by the
Governor General in Council the establishment of
an Assistance Fund (War Veterans Allowance) from
which shall be paid supplementary assistance in cases
of acute financial distress as may be found to exist
from time to time among recipients of benefits under
the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1946—Further
amount required 85,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

629 Employers Liability Compensation — Further amount
required 25,000 00

GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

DEFICITS

Transport

630 Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$1,159,000
already appropriated, to provide for the payment
during the fiscal year 1949-50 to the Canadian National
Railway Company (hereinafter called the National
Company) upon applications approved by the Minister
of Transport, made from time to time by the National
Company to the Minister of Finance, and to be applied
by the National Company in payment of the deficit
(certified by the Auditors of the National Company)
in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car
Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year
1949—Further amount required 62,230 00
631 Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$360,000 already
appropriated to provide for the payment during the
fiscal year 1949-50 to the Canadian National (West
Indies) Steamships, Limited (hereinafter called the
Company) of the amount of the deficit occurring
during the year ending December 31, 1949, in the
operations of the Company and the vessels under the
control of the Company, as certified by the Auditors
of the Company, and upon applications made by the
Company to the Minister of Finance and approved by
the Minister of Transport—Further amount required 100,498 00

632 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1949-50 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the Auditors of the National Company) arising in the calendar year 1949, this amount to be applied in the repayment of accountable advances made to the National Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund—

Canadian National Railways, exclusive of	
Eastern Lines	25,709,703 00
Eastern Lines	16,333,325 00

633 To hereby authorize and provide for payment during the fiscal year 1949-50 to Trans-Canada Air Lines to be applied by Trans-Canada Air Lines in payment of the deficit (certified by the Auditors of Trans-Canada Air Lines) resulting from the operations of Trans-Canada Air Lines and its subsidiary, Trans-Canada (Atlantic) Limited, during the calendar year 1949, this amount to be applied in the repayment of accountable advances made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund—

Trans-Canada Air Lines	1,419,444 00
Trans-Canada (Atlantic) Limited	2,898,150 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

VETERANS AFFAIRS

634 To provide for purchase of land and permanent improvements; cost of permanent improvements to be effected; removal of encumbrances; stock and equipment; refund of surplus to veterans (Section 19); and for protection of security under the Veterans' Land Act—Further amount required 1,425,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, it was resolved,—That the House be not adjourned at six o'clock p.m., this day.

By leave of the House, Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, the following sum be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, namely:—

The sum of \$65,986,459 being the amount of each of the items as set forth in the Further Supplementary Estimates (3) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again later this day.

Mr. Abbott then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 14, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1950, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave of the House, Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

MAIN ESTIMATES 1950-51

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$233,837,011.33, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, laid before the House of Commons at the present Session of Parliament; and in addition thereto, a sum not exceeding \$1,125,000.00, being three-quarters of the amount of item 170, a sum not exceeding \$1,900,666.66, being one-third of the amount of items 30, 430, 497, a sum not exceeding \$324,283.16, being one-sixth of the amount of items 70, 172, 175, 176, and a sum not exceeding \$2,614,658.75, being one-

twelfth of the amount of items 66, 94, 189, 191, 192, 361, 362, 366, 374, 375, 377, 380, 384, 385, 386, 425, 432, 434, 559, of the said Estimates be granted to His Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, the following sums be granted out of The Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, namely:—

1. The sum of \$233,837,011.33, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951;
2. The sum of \$1,125,000.00, being three-quarters of the amount of item 170 of the said Estimates;
3. The sum of \$1,900,666.66, being one-third of the amount of items 30, 430, 497 of the said Estimates;
4. The sum of \$324,283.16, being one-sixth of the amount of items 70, 172, 175, 176 of the said Estimates; and
5. The sum of \$2,614,658.75, being one-twelfth of the amount of items 66, 94, 189, 191, 192, 361, 362, 366, 374, 375, 377, 380, 384, 385, 386, 425, 432, 434, 559 of the said Estimates as set forth in the Resolution concurred in this day in the Committee of Supply.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Abbott then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 15, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House then adjourned at 6.15 o'clock p.m., until tomorrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Eight petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

Also,—Report of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors of the Canadian National Railways System, and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the calendar year 1950.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2995, approved June 16, 1949: establishing Regulations pursuant to the provisions of The Treaties of Peace (Italy, Rumania, Hungary and Finland) Act, 1948.

Mr. Winters, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the calendar year, 1949 (including the operations of the National Housing Act). (English and French).

And also,—Financial Statement of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5513, approved November 3, 1949: revoking the Regulations of the Atomic Energy Control Board as approved by Order in Council P.C. 1098 of April 1, 1947, as amended, and substituting therefor new Regulations. (English and French).

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What is the amount of money paid out as further payments on the wheat crops of 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 in each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949?

2. What is the amount paid out as further payments on the wheat crops of 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 during each of the months January to June inclusive, in the years 1946, 1947 and 1948?

3. What is the amount of money paid out as further payments on the wheat crops of 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 in each of the months July to December inclusive, in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

4. What is the amount paid out on P.F.R.A. account during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

5. What is the amount paid out on P.F.R.A. account for each of the months January to June inclusive, during the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

6. What is the amount paid out on P.F.R.A. account for each of the months July to December inclusive, for the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

7. What is the amount paid out on P.F.A.A. account during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

8. What is the amount paid out on P.F.A.A. account during each of the months January to June inclusive, for the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

9. What is the amount paid out on P.F.A.A. account during each of the months July to December inclusive, during the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

10. What is the amount of payments made by the Department of Agriculture directly to Canadian citizens during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949, for reasons other than further payments on wheat crops, P.F.R.A. account and P.F.A.A. account?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many appointments to the Civil Service (a) permanent; (b) temporary, were made by the Civil Service Commission month by month from the first of January 1949, to the first of February 1950, both inclusive?

2. How many appointments were made to the Civil Service (a) other than by the Civil Service Commission; or (b) after certificate granted by the said Commission?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many (a) individual; (b) township applications, for payment of P.F.A.A. were refused or denied in each of the Prairie Provinces between the first day of July 1949 and the first day of February 1950?

2. (a) How many cases, in each Province was the refusal or denial of payment under the P.F.A.A. submitted to the Board of Review? (b) What is the total number of cases in each Province in which the said Board reversed the decision appealed from?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. As at September 1, 1939, what was the total value of Canadian Pacific securities of all kinds held in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada other countries?

2. What is the total value of Canadian Pacific securities of all kinds held in the above noted countries as at the present time?

3. Have any Canadian Pacific securities held in the United Kingdom been acquired by the Government of the United Kingdom? If so, what is the value of such securities so acquired?

4. What is the total value of Canadian Pacific securities returned to Canada from the United Kingdom since September 1, 1939, and what disposition has been made of any such securities returned to Canada?

5. Did the Canadian Government acquire any Canadian Pacific securities following World War I? If so, to what extent were such securities acquired, and to what extent are such securities still in the possession of the Canadian Government?

6. Does the Canadian Government hold any Canadian Pacific securities other than those acquired following World War I?

7. What total amount of money has the Canadian Government received to the present time by way of a return on its holdings of Canadian Pacific securities, and what use has been made of this money?

8. Are any officials of the Canadian National Railways, or any directors of the Bank of Montreal, or any Cabinet Ministers, directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries? If so, who are such persons?

9. What is the total amount of money in the form of (a) cash grants; (b) subsidies; (c) loans, received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the federal government from the time the company was first proposed until the present date?

10. What is the total number of square miles of land received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the federal government, in each province, from the time the company was first proposed until the present date?

On motion of Mr. Chevrier, it was resolved,—That a sessional committee on railways and shipping owned, operated and controlled by the government, be appointed to consider the accounts and estimates and bills relating thereto of the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, and Trans-Canada Air Lines, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys; and that the said committee be empowered to send for persons, papers, and records and to report from time to time, and that notwithstanding Standing Order 65, in relation to the limitation of the number of members, the said committee consist of Messrs. Adamson, Beaudry, Bourget, Carter, Cavers, Chevrier, Cleaver, Follwell, Fraser, George, Gillis, Hatfield, Healy, Helme, James, Knight, Macdonald (Edmonton East), McCulloch, McLure, Mott, Mutch, Picard, Pouliot, Thomas, Tustin.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Chevrier, it was ordered,—That the Annual Reports for 1949 of the Canadian National Railways System, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, the Auditors Report to Parliament in respect to the Canadian National Railways System and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, and the Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited for 1950, tabled this day, be referred to the sessional committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, together with the following estimates for 1950-51:

Vote 493—Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways;

Vote 494—Maritime Freight Rates Act, railways other than Canadian National;

Vote 558—Prince Edward Island car ferry and terminals, deficit 1950;

Vote 559—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, deficit 1950.

And that the Resolution passed by the House on February 24, 1950, referring certain estimates to the Committee of Supply, be rescinded in so far as the said Resolution relates to votes Nos. 493, 494, 558 and 559.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Weir, it was ordered.—That the name of Mr. Fulton be substituted for that of Mr. Tustin on the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Agricultural Products Act;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a Bill to amend The Agricultural Products Act to extend the operation of the Act for a period of one year.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 16, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, shall continue in force on and after the thirty-first day of March, 1950.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 17, An Act to amend The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Joan Guest Rigg".

Bill No. 19 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam".

Bill No. 20 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett".

Bill No. 21 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson".

Bill No. 22 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Katriina Salokannel Martel".

Bill No. 23 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson".

Bill No. 24 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Harriet Hassall Thom".

Bill No. 25 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse".

Bill No. 26 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eric Lacate".

Bill No. 27 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick".

Bill No. 28 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sigrid Denston Day".

Bill No. 29 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Campbell McClay".

Bill No. 30 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers".

Bill No. 31 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer".

Bill No. 32 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino".

Bill No. 33 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Thomson Cadieux".

Bill No. 34 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie".

Bill No. 35 (Letter A-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hampshier Atyon Reilley".

Bill No. 36 (Letter B-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger".

Bill No. 37 (Letter C-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson".

Bill No. 38 (Letter D-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Curtis".

Bill No. 39 (Letter E-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Swales Barber".

Bill No. 40 (Letter F-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette".

Bill No. 41 (Letter G-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Stone Ryan".

Bill No. 42 (Letter H-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz".

Bill No. 43 (Letter I-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Rudner".

Bill No. 44 (Letter J-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble".

Bill No. 45 (Letter K-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter St. Andre Bawn".

Bill No. 46 (Letter L-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon".

Bill No. 47 (Letter M-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod".

Bill No. 48 (Letter N-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Cascadden".

Bill No. 49 (Letter O-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romeo Lefebvre".

Bill No. 50 (Letter P-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson".

Bill No. 51 (Letter Q-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois".

Bill No. 52 (Letter R-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret May Tuck Reicker".

Bill No. 53 (Letter S-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kearley Budgell".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the continuation in force of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the continuation in force of The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Mayhew, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 54, An Act to amend The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services of Canada, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 27

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 23 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Phyllis Lilian Buck Beatty, wife of Melvin Vernon Beatty of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk, wife of Wasyl Demyk of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Arthur William Goodson of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Christina Campbell Pirret Goodson, now residing in Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Lemar Makinson of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Grace Britannia Fisher Makinson.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Frances Berman Mellor, wife of Charles Leslie Mellor of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Fernand Senecal of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Helen Landreville Senecal.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Josephine Rood Trottier, wife of Roland Trottier of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Muriel Alice Mary Nugent Westgate, now residing in Eaton, P.Q., wife of Clifford Ralph Westgate of Quebec, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Thirteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ernest Beliveau, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Rita Maure Beliveau.

Of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Sigvald Skavlan Brock, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Wasyl Demyk.

Of Carmen McCoy Jackson, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Carl Douglas Jackson.

Of Lemam Makinson, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Grace Britannia Fisher Makinson.

Of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Rene Morris.

Of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of John William Norman.

Of Muriel Alice Mary Nugent Westgate, of Eaton, P.Q., wife of Clifford Ralph Westgate.

Of Maria De Gregoria Zarbatany, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Jimmy Zarbatany.

A Message was received from the Senate, informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company".

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

March 24, 1950.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, Friday, the 24th March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. DELAUTE,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. McCulloch, from the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping, owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That it be empowered to print, from day to day, 700 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.
3. That its quorum be reduced from thirteen members to eight, and that section 3 of Standing Order 65 be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McCulloch, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Report of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1949, on Trans-Canada Air Lines. (English and French).

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Reports and Returns to be made to the House of Commons by Public Officers and Private Corporations, prepared in accordance with Standing Order 84, and showing certain data in connection with the tabling of said Reports and Returns.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Howe, it was ordered,—That the Annual Report of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year ended December 31, 1949, and the Auditors' Report to Parliament for the year ended December 31, 1949, in respect of Trans-Canada Air Lines, tabled this day, be referred to the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Joan Guest Rigg".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 19 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 20 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 21 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 22 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Katriina Salokannel Martel".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 23 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 24 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Harriet Hassall Thom".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 25 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 26 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eric Lacate".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 27 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 28 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sigrid Denston Day".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 29 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Campbell McClay".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 30 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 31 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 32 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 33 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Thomson Cadieux".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 34 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 35 (Letter A-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hampshier Atyon Reilley".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 36 (Letter B-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 37 (Letter C-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 38 (Letter D-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Curtis".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 39 (Letter E-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Swales Barber".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 40 (Letter F-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 41 (Letter G-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Stone Ryan".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 42 (Letter H-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 43 (Letter I-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Rudner".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 44 (Letter J-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 45 (Letter K-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter St. Andre Bawn".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 46 (Letter L-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 47 (Letter M-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 48 (Letter N-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Cascadden".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 49 (Letter O-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romeo Lefebvre".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 50 (Letter P-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 51 (Letter Q-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 52 (Letter R-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret May Tuck Reicker".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 53 (Letter S-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kearley Budgell".—*Mr. Winkler*.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to present a measure to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947, to provide that the Act shall expire on the 30th day of April, 1951.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Abbott, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 56, An Act to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Martin,—That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Pouliot, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, viz:—

Bill No. 14, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1950.

Bill No. 15, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber:

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1950.

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951.

“To which Bills, I humbly request Your Honour’s Assent.”

To these Bills, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty’s name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills.”

At six o’clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o’clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Benidickson: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East): That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Browne (St. John's West), adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

A Message was received from the Senate, informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 57 (Letter T-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum".

Bill No. 58 (Letter U-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fred Marcus".

Bill No. 59 (Letter V-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belva Rubin Bercusson".

Bill No. 60 (Letter W-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reginald E. Martin".

Bill No. 61 (Letter X-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Moore Holland Towers".

Bill No. 62 (Letter Y-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick".

Bill No. 63 (Letter Z-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg".

Bill No. 64 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said".

Bill No. 65 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amanda Doris Drachler Segalowitz, otherwise known as Amanda Doris Drachler Selton".

Bill No. 66 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Druckman Oliver".

Bill No. 67 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Gedeon Martin".

Bill No. 68 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Brandel Avrutick Cutler".

Bill No. 69 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Geraldine Rodgers".

Bill No. 70 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hattie May Dawson Wood".

Bill No. 71 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke".

Bill No. 72 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson".

Bill No. 73 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clifford Willis Collins".

Bill No. 74 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris".

Bill No. 75 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac".

Bill No. 76 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Maria De Montignac Des Jardins".

Bill No. 77 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow".

Bill No. 78 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch".

Bill No. 79 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone".

Bill No. 80 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Martin,—That a joint committee on both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Drew, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 28

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Twenty-seven petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate, informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 81 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories".

Bill No. 82 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing what premises in the city of Ottawa, if any, have been occupied by either the Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs or the Privy Council, under lease or for which rental or payment for occupancy has been made since the first day of January, 1940.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, documents and other papers passing between Mr. L. M. Marion and the Department of Transport, any Minister of the Crown, and any official or employee of the Government, from January 1, 1947 to date, with respect to the construction of a telegraph and/or telephone line between Dillon and Bult's House in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Gregg, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a copy of the Agreement signed between the Dominion and the Province of Alberta, dealing specifically with the settlement of Veterans in the Special Areas.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Have any hand grenades been manufactured in Canada during the last five years?

2. If so, were these hand grenades manufactured for the Department of National Defence only?

3. If not, were any of the hand grenades sold to firms or individuals in Canada?

4. Were there any hand grenades in the possession of the Department of National Defence in Canada at the end of the 2nd Great War?

5. If so, were any of these hand grenades sold, and to whom?

6. Is it permissible for any organization, police department, individual or group of individuals to be in possession of hand grenades in Canada?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What quantity of crude oil was imported into Canada, and from which countries, during the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

2. At what places of entry into Canada was same imported?

3. Is there any charge or tax imposed on the importation of such oil, and if so, how much?

4. Did Canada export any oil during the years 1947, 1948 and 1949, and if so, to what countries?

5. Is there any duty, tax or other charge on crude oil exported to the U.S.A.? If so, how much, and when was same imposed?

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Rinfret, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many post office boxes are available for rental in the Post Office at Dryden, Ontario?

2. Are there any unfilled requests for post office boxes at this office? If so, how many?

3. At what date was the longest standing unfilled request for a post office box submitted?

4. What plans are there for increased facilities to meet the unfilled requests for post office boxes at Dryden Post Office?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, directives and instructions, from October 1, 1948, to date, in connection with the removal or change of postmaster at Elbourne, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1317, approved March 14, 1950: authorizing the Minister of Labour to enter into an agreement on behalf of the Government of Canada with each of the provinces for the movement and placement of persons in employment in agriculture and related industries, upon terms and conditions substantially in accordance with the form

of agreement marked as Schedule One of the said Order in Council, but with such variations therein as the Minister of Labour may deem necessary to meet the requirements of the Farm Labour Programme of any province.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a copy of all directives and instructions issued to unemployment insurance offices, since January 1, 1949, having to do with the handling of unemployment, including ways and means of dealing with applications for unemployment insurance benefits; advice as to the meaning of the words "suitable employment"; any special directives or instructions with reference to displaced persons, and any other related matters.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That on Monday, the 27th of March instant, and on Wednesday, the 29th of March instant, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all business except the introduction of Bills, Questions and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, Divorce Bills on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company".—*Mr. Lesage.*

Bill No. 57 (Letter T-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 58 (Letter U-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fred Marcus".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 59 (Letter V-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belva Rubin Bercusson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 60 (Letter W-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reginald E. Martin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 61 (Letter X-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Moore Holland Towers".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 62 (Letter Y-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 63 (Letter Z-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 64 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 65 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amanda Doris Drachler Segalowitz, otherwise known as Amanda Doris Drachler Selton".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 66 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Druckman Oliver".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 67 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Gedeon Martin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 68 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Brandel Avrutick Cutler".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 69 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Geraldine Rodgers".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 70 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hattie May Dawson Wood".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 71 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 72 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 73 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clifford Willis Collins".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 74 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 75 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clair Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 76 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nora Maria De Montignac Des Jardins".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 77 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 78 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 79 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 80 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette".—*Mr. Winkler*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What is the amount of compulsory savings returned to the Canadian people during the months of January to June inclusive, 1949?

2. What is the amount of compulsory savings returned to the Canadian people in each of the six months January to June inclusive, in 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

3. What is the amount of compulsory savings returned to the Canadian people in each of the six months July to December inclusive, in each year, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

4. What is the amount refunded on over-paid income tax in each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

5. What is the amount of over-paid income taxes returned to the Canadian people in each of the six months January to June inclusive, in 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

6. What is the amount of over-paid income taxes returned to the Canadian people in each of the six months July to December inclusive, in each year, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

7. What is the amount of payments made directly by the Department of National Revenue to Canadian citizens during the six months January to June inclusive, 1949, for reasons other than the refunding of compulsory savings and over-paid income taxes?

Mr. McCann, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hodgson:—1. What was the cost of the site of the proposed Printing Bureau in Hull, Quebec?

2. From whom was the land purchased and how much did each receive?

3. What is the total cost to date for surveys, architect's fees?

4. What is the estimated further expenditure required to complete this project?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. How many licences did the Government, or the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada authorize the Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada Limited, Toronto, to issue in Canada in 1949?

2. What was the total amount collected for the issuance of these licences?

3. What was the total amount collected by the Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada Limited, in 1949, by way of fees, charges, royalties and other imposts?

4. What was the total amount collected in 1949 by the Government in connection with such licences, fees, charges, royalties and other imposts?

5. Have increased charges been authorized for 1950 over previous years?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Higgins:—1. Have plans been made by the government to erect a federal public building or buildings in St. John's, Newfoundland?

2. If so, (a) for how many buildings; (b) in what locations?

By Mr. Green:—1. Which postal stations and letter carrier depots in Vancouver are held under lease?

2. What are the street addresses of such postal stations and letter carrier depots?

3. Who are the lessors named in the respective leases?

4. What persons signed such leases as or on behalf of the respective lessors?

5. What is the annual rental payable under each such lease?

6. To whom are such rentals now payable?

7. What are the respective dates of such leases and for what periods of time do they run?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Browne (St. John's West):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, documents and other papers relating to the agreement recently made between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States, or any aviation companies of the United States, for the use of Gander Airport.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 16, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Act;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Bryce, moved in amendment thereto:—That Bill No. 16 be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the introducing of a

permanent agricultural products export act which would provide for the setting up of an export board, to fill present contracts, negotiate future contracts, and develop new markets abroad for surplus agricultural products.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Beyerstein,	Hatfield,	Low,	North),
Blackmore,	Herridge,	MacInnis,	Thatcher,
Bryce,	Johnston,	Noseworthy,	Thomas,
Coldwell,	Jones,	Quelch,	Wright,
Fair,	Knight,	Shaw,	Wylie—23.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Dickey,	Isnor,	Murphy,
Anderson,	Diefenbaker,	James,	Murray (Oxford),
Applewhaite,	Dion,	Jutras,	Murray (Cariboo),
Ashbourne,	Douglas,	Kent,	Mutch,
Bater,	Drew,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Pearkes,
Belzile,	Dumas,	Guysborough),	Pearson,
Bennett,	Eyre,	Kirk (Digby-	Poulin,
Bertrand,	Fauteux,	Yarmouth),	Pouliot,
Black (Cumberland),	Ferrie,	LaCroix,	Proudfoot,
Blair,	Follwell,	Lafontaine,	Prudham,
Blanchette,	Fournier (Hull),	Laing,	Roberge,
Boisvert,	Fulford,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Robinson,
Boivin,	Gardiner,	Lapointe,	Rooney,
Boucher,	Garson,	Leger,	Ross (Souris),
Bradette,	Gauthier	Lennard,	Sinclair,
Bradley,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Little,	Sinnott,
Brooks,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Macdonald	Smith (Calgary
Browne (St. John's	Gauthier (Lapointe),	(Edmonton East),	West),
West),	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Macdonnell	Smith (Queens-
Bruneau,	George,	(Greenwood),	Shelburne),
Byrne,	Gibson,	MacDougall,	Smith (Moose
Campney,	Goode,	MacKenzie,	Mountain),
Carter,	Gosselin,	MacLean (Cape	Stanfield,
Casselman,	Gour (Russell),	Breton North	Stewart (Yorkton),
Catherwood,	Gourd (Chapleau),	and Victoria),	Stick,
Cauchon,	Green,	MacNaught,	Studer,
Cavers,	Gregg,	McCann,	Tremblay,
Charlton,	Harkness,	McCulloch,	Tustin,
Chevrier,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McGregor,	Viau,
Clark,	Harrison,	McIlraith,	Ward,
Cleaver,	Healy,	McLean (Huron-	Warren,
Corry,	Helme,	Perth),	Weaver,
Côté (Matapedia-	Hetland,	McLure,	Weir,
Matane),	Higgins,	McWilliam,	Welbourn,
Côté (Verdun-	Hodgson,	Martin,	White (Middlesex
La Salle),	Homuth,	Matthews,	East),
Croll,	Hosking,	Mayhew,	Whiteside,
Darroch,	Howe,	Mitchell,	Whitman,
Decore,	Huffman,	Mott,	Winkler,
Dewar,			Wood—143.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 17, An Act to amend The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Argue, seconded by Mr. Thatcher, moved in amendment thereto:—That Bill No. 17 be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the introducing of legislation to amend the Agricultural Prices Support Act so as to provide that floor prices should be established at such levels as to guarantee to producers a price-cost relationship not less favourable than that prevailing in the period 1944-48.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Wright, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 29

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 28TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Thirteen petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946".

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twentieth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 27 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Leo Berger of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Graziella Bouliane Berger.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Fernand Thomas Bolduc of Mont Tremblant, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown, now residing in Langton, Ontario, wife of Arnold Walter Brown of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Andrew Cerat of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Irene Lerner Cerat.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne, now residing in Calgary, Alberta, wife of Conrad Paul Dufresne of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine, now residing in Coldwater, Ontario, wife of Edward Earl Fine of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Théodore Levasseur of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeannette Gagnon Levasseur.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of J. Lucien Alphonse Martel of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Gabrielle Marotte Martel.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Neufville Badgley Shaw of Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Jean Paul Verret of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Simonne Paquin Verret.—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on March 27, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with, viz:—

Of Frank S. Johnson of Montreal, P.Q., Curtis H. Chipman of Bedford, Nova Scotia and George B. Robertson of Halifax, Nova Scotia, for an Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company.—*Mr. Dickey.*

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 27, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Olive Miriam Louise Sharples Aird.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Alberta Lomas McLeod Archibald, now residing in Westmount, P.Q., wife of William Cecil Archibald of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Blanche Irène Aurore Schryer Batryn, wife of Dennis Batryn of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane, now residing in Montreal, P.Q., wife of Ronald Alexander Blane of Verdun, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Ruth Désirée Morrisette Chevalier, wife of Jean Paul Chevalier of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mabel Stacey Delorimier, now residing in the United States of America, wife of John Delorimier of Caughnawaga, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Marie Léontine Juliette Henriette Giguère Fiset, wife of Joseph Alfred Rolland Fiset of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Clara Rosen Freedman, now residing in Outremont, P.Q., wife of Louis Freedman of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Lilian Ferguson Gardner, now residing in England, wife of George Gardner of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Pete Mykytiuk alias Petro Mykietiuk of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sofia Ostofszuk Mykytiuk, now residing in the United States of America.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor, now residing in Outremont, P.Q., wife of Maurice Lazor of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Maurice Lemieux of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Jeanne Roch Lemieux.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Réal Lévesque of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Florence Howison Lévesque.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Irène Meloche Moquin, wife of Rosario Moquin of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves, wife of Frederick Harry Nangreaves of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Marie Lucille Gisèle Roy Veilleux, now residing in Beauceville, P.Q., wife of Adrien Veilleux of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a General Order made by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada on the 23rd day of March, 1950, amending the Rules of Practice of the Supreme Court of Canada, as required by section 104(4) of the Supreme Court Act, R.S.C., 1927, Chapter 35, as amended. (English and French).

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period March 19, 1950 to March 25, 1950 inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 81 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories".—*Mr. Winters*.

Bill No. 82 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—*Mr. Garson*.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gardiner: That Bill No. 17, An Act to amend The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Argue, seconded by Mr. Thatcher, in amendment thereto:—That Bill No. 17 be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the introducing of legislation to amend the Agricultural Prices Support Act so as to provide that floor prices should be established at such levels as to guarantee to producers a price-cost relationship not less favourable than that prevailing in the period 1944-48.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Blair,	Catherwood,	Fair,
Argue,	Brooks,	Charlton,	Fleming,
Aylesworth,	Browne (St. John's	Coldwell,	Fraser,
Balcer,	West),	Courtemanche,	Fulton,
Beyerstein,	Bryce,	Coyle,	Gillis,
Black (Cumberland),	Cardiff,	Diefenbaker,	Green,
Blackmore,	Casselman,	Drew,	Hansell,

Harkness,	Knight,	Quelch,	Thatcher,
Harris (Danforth),	Knowles,	Ross (Souris),	Thomas,
Hatfield,	Lennard,	Rowe	Tustin,
Herridge,	MacInnis,	Shaw,	White (Hastings-
Higgins,	McGregor,	Smith (Calgary	Peterborough),
Hodgson,	McLure,	West),	White (Middlesex
Johnston,	Murphy,	Stewart (Winnipeg	East),
Jones,	Noseworthy,	North),	Wright—58.
Kickham,	Pearkes,	Studer,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Dumas,	Kirk (Digby-	Murray (Cariboo),
Applewhaite,	Eudes,	Yarmouth),	Mutch,
Ashbourne,	Eyre,	Lafontaine,	Nadon,
Bater,	Fauteux,	Laing,	Nixon,
Belzile,	Ferrie,	Langlois (Berthier-	Pinard,
Bennett,	Follwell,	Maskinongé),	Poulin,
Black (Chateauguay-	Fournier (Hull),	Langlois (Gaspé),	Pouliot,
Huntingdon-	Fournier (Maison-	Lapalme,	Proudfoot,
Laprairie),	neuve-Rosemont),	Lapointe,	Prudham,
Blanchette,	Fulford,	Larson,	Ratelle,
Boisvert,	Gagnon,	Leduc,	Richard (St. Maurice-
Boivin,	Gardiner,	Lefrançois,	Lafleche),
Bonnier,	Garland,	Leger,	Robertson,
Boucher,	Garson,	Lesage,	Robinson,
Bourget,	Gauthier	Little,	Rooney,
Bradette,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Macdonald	Ross (Hamilton
Breithaupt,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	(Edmonton East),	East)
Brisson,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	MacDougall,	St. Laurent,
Brown (Essex West),	Gauthier (Portneuf),	MacLean (Cape	Simmons,
Bruneau,	George,	Breton North	Sinclair,
Byrne,	Gibson,	and Victoria),	Sinnott,
Cameron,	Gingras,	MacNaught,	Smith (Queens-
Campney,	Goode,	Macnaughton,	Shelburne),
Cannon,	Gosselin,	McCann,	Smith (Moose
Carroll,	Gour (Russell),	McCubbin,	Mountain),
Carter,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCulloch,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Cavers,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McCusker,	Stick,
Chevrier,	Harrison,	McIlraith,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Cleaver,	Healy,	McIvor,	Thomson,
Cloutier,	Hellyer,	McLean (Huron-	Tremblay,
Conacher,	Helme,	Perth),	Valois,
Corry,	Henderson,	McWilliam,	Viau,
Côté (Verdun-	Hetland,	Major,	Ward,
La Salle),	Howe,	Maltais,	Warren,
Cournoyer,	Huffman,	Martin,	Weaver,
Croll,	Hunter,	Masse,	Weir,
Darroch,	Isnor,	Matthews,	Welbourn,
Dechene,	James,	Maybank,	Whiteside,
Decore,	Jutras,	Mayhew,	Whitman,
Dewar,	Kent,	Monette,	Winkler,
Dickey,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Mott,	Winters,
Douglas,	Guysborough),	Murray (Oxford),	Wood—152

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), adjourned.

By leave of the House, Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Budget Papers 1950-51: Part I—Economic Indicators; Part II—Review of Government Accounts 1949-50.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 56, An Act to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Drew, adjourned.

By leave, the House reverted to "Motions" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Harris, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1606, approved March 28, 1950: respecting the entry to or landing in Canada of Enemy Aliens, and also revoking Order in Council P.C. 4850, approved November 26, 1947.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 16, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Act.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Twenty-six petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 28 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Thelma Leggo Chicoine, now residing in Belle Anse, P.Q., wife of Owen Alexander Chicoine of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Edna Dora Tucker Conley, wife of Ralph Victor George Conley of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd, wife of William Henry Hibberd of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Helen Davidson Hunter, now residing in Kingston, Ontario, wife of Donald Cornelius Hunter, address unknown.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton, wife of John Gerald Lawton of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub Macdonald, now residing in Kirkland Lake, Ontario, wife of Francis Alain deLotbinière Macdonald of Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sarah Modlinsky Markis, wife of Moe Markis of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Martin Luke Marlow of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Viola May Foster Marlow.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty, wife of Paul Omer Roland Monty of Granby, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Georges Poirier of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Juliette Gingras alias Juliette Andrée Barrett alias Juliette Barrette Poirier.—*Mr. Winkler.*

Of Sarah Jane Greeley Smith, wife of Abram Smith of St. John's, Newfoundland.—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 28, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Henry Richard Earl, and others of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, for an Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company.—*Mr. McCusker.*

Of Wilfrid Laurier Esson and others of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company.—*Mr. Robinson.*

Mr. Winters, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by J. D. Woods and Gordon Limited, dated March 22, 1950, on a survey made of the Organization and Business Administration of the National Film Board.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Sixth Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1949.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1178, approved March 10, 1950: amending the Unemployment Insurance Commission Regulations, 1949. (English and French).

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the amount paid out by the Federal Government for old age pensions during each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949?

2. What is the amount paid out by the Federal Government for old age pensions during each of the six months January to June inclusive, in 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

3. What is the amount paid out by the Federal Government for old age pensions in each of the six months July to December inclusive, in each year, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

4. What is the amount paid out in pensions to the blind during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

5. What is the amount paid out in pensions to the blind for each of the six months January to June inclusive, in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

6. What is the amount paid out in pensions to the blind for each of the six months July to December in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

7. What is the amount paid out for family allowances in each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949?

8. What is the amount paid out for family allowances during each of the months January to June inclusive, for the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

9. What is the amount paid out for family allowances in each of the months July to December in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

10. What is the amount of any other direct payments made to Canadian citizens by the Department of National Health and Welfare during each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949, for reasons other than family allowances, old age pensions and pensions for the blind?

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946."—*Mr. Howe.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What was the total amount paid out in family allowances from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1949, or during the nearest three-year period thereto for which records are available?

2. What was the total cost of administration of family allowances, not including payments covered by question 1, for the same three-year period?

3. What percentage did said total cost of administration bear to the total amount of allowances paid out?

4. What was the total amount paid out in old age pensions, including the federal and provincial portions thereof, from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1949, or during the nearest three-year period thereto for which records are available?

5. What was the total cost of administration of old age pensions, not including pensions paid as covered by question 4, but including both federal and provincial administration costs, for the same three-year period?

6. What percentage did said total cost of administration bear to the total amount of pensions paid out?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What quantity of vegetable oil per month was imported into Canada in the year 1949?

2. What countries was this oil imported from?

3. Are there restrictions against the importation of vegetable oil?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Do the importers of vegetable oil for the manufacture of oleo margarine require a permit from the Import Branch or Finance Department?

2. What amount of American dollars was furnished to the manufacturer of oleo margarine for the importation of vegetable oils?

The following Order was issued to the proper Officers,—

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all reports in the possession of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, dated since September 1, 1949, having to do with unemployment in Canada.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Bill No. 56, An Act to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947, be now read the second time.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 54, An Act to amend The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944;

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Mayhew, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Bryce, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto:—That Bill No. 54 be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the introducing of legislation to amend the Fisheries Prices Support Act so as to provide that floor prices should be established at such levels as to guarantee to those engaged in the fishing industry a price-cost relationship not less favourable than that prevailing in the period 1944-48.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived.

After still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion: it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

And it being after six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, it being then five minutes past six o'clock, p.m., until tomorrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 31

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 30TH MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited".

Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada".

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 54, An Act to amend The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944.

Bill No. 17, An Act to amend The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944.

Bill No. 56, An Act to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on March 29 severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier, wife of Gérald Haddon Bernier of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of George Emile Bernier of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Aldéa Gélinas Bernier.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Bertha Marks Cohen, wife of Louis Cohen of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Allan Gowans of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Evelyn Ruth Elliott Gowans.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Jack Harold Frederick Grater of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Beatrice Evelyn Dubac Grater.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley, wife of Norman Grisley of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Josephine Macdonald Parizon, wife of Michael Parizon of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Eileen Ethel Porter Phillips, wife of Stanley Charles Phillips of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie, now residing in Winnipeg, Manitoba, wife of John Runcie of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Marion Leonard Ryan, of Bromptonville, P.Q., husband of Anne Swain Ryan, now residing in Sherbrooke, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Anna Patiris Sarakinis, wife of James Sarakinis of Verdun, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin, now residing in Sherbrooke, P.Q., wife of George Arthur Sarrasin of Coaticook, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Lewis Benjamin Wyman of Dorval, P.Q., husband of Pearl Lawton Wyman, now residing in Verdun, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Ermeneildo Agnoli of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Teresa Favero Agnoli, now residing in Italy.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Francis Edward Allan of Dorval, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Birute Elena Vaitkunaite Akstinas, wife of Juozas Akstinas of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Emma DeLaRonde Bell, now residing in Caughnawaga, P.Q., wife of John Joseph Bell of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Pierre Bouchard of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Lucille Sasseville Bouchard.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Agnes Mary Binnie Bullock, now residing in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q., wife of Théodore Lafleur Bullock of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Mary Muriel Fagan-Larman Jarry, now residing in Mount Royal, P.Q., wife of Gérard Roland Raoul Jarry of Beaurepaire, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Richard M. Johnston of St. Henri de Mascouche, P.Q., husband of Alice Margaret Findlay Johnston.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Maida Maria Howard Martin, wife of Joseph Sylvester Martin of Quebec, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Cyrile Orance Horence Presseau of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeanne Biron Presseau.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wrigglesworth, wife of Thomas George Wrigglesworth of Westmount, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Rolande Dumas Fritsch, wife of Franz Fritsch of Montreal, P.Q.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Of Roger Parent of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeannette Morin Parent, address unknown.—*Mr. Winkler*.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Has the Canadian Government made any financial contributions towards the construction costs of bridges between Canada and the United States of America?

2. If so, (a) where are these bridges located; (b) when were they constructed; (c) what amounts of money were contributed to each by the Canadian Government?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Has the government received requests from any provinces or municipalities for assistance in meeting unemployment relief costs since January 1, 1950?

2. If so, from what provinces and what municipalities have these requests been received?

3. What reply or replies has the government given to these requests?

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What sections were ruled ineligible for payment under P.F.A.A. in 1949 in Township 36, Range 7, West of the 3rd Meridian?

2. What was the average yield of these sections?

3. How many sections, if any, had less than 10 bushels per acre?

4. Under what section of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act were these sections declared ineligible?

5. Under what section of the Act was the remainder of the township declared eligible?

6. What townships or parts of townships adjoining Township 36, Range 7, West of the 3rd Meridian were eligible for P.F.A.A. payments?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many hog graders are employed by the Department of Agriculture?

2. What are the different positions in this service?

3. At what places are they employed?

4. How often are they changed to different plants?

5. How many have served in one plant (a) 1 year; (b) 2 years; (c) 3 years; (d) over 3 years?

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Browne (St. John's West), be substituted for that of Mr. Adamson on the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ward be substituted for that of Mr. Weaver on the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Chevrier, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 86, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McCann, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 87, An Act to amend The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act, 1912, and The Ontario Boundaries Extension Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fulton:—1. What sums have been paid out for benevolent work, by provinces, by the Army Benevolent Fund in each year since its inception in 1947, to date?

2. What sums have been paid out for the same purposes in the same period, by provinces, by the Navy Benevolent Fund?

3. What sums have been paid out for the same purposes in the same period, by provinces, by the Air Force Benevolent Fund?

By Mr. Hodgson:—1. What sums of money, as (a) salary; (b) expenses, were paid to General A. G. L. McNaughton, during the year 1949, as (1) Canadian Representative of United Nations Atomic Energy Commission; (2) Commissioner of the International Joint Commission; (3) Canadian Chairman of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense; (4) Chairman of the Security Council of the United Nations?

2. What Income Tax was paid to the Government of Canada in respect of such salaries and expenses?

3. What is General McNaughton paid, as (a) salary; (b) expenses, as Commissioner of the International Joint Commission?

4. What does General A. G. L. McNaughton receive by way of pension as a retired officer of the Canadian Permanent Forces?

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 5th April, it stand adjourned until Monday, the 17th April, next.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Chevrier, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Railway Act to increase the annual grant to The Grade Crossing Fund from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for six consecutive years from April 1, 1951.

Whereupon, Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Martin,—That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the

Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

March 30, 1950.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, Thursday, the 30th March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. DELAUTE,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber:

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give in, His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Act.

An Act to amend The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944.

An Act to amend The Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company".

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Martin,—That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters;

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

After still further Debate; the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

By leave of the House, Mr. Martin moved,—That Messrs. Ashbourne, Benidickson, Beyerstein, Blair, Brooks, Brown (*Essex West*), Corry, Cote (*Verdun-La Salle*), Courtemanche, Croll, Diefenbaker, Ferrie, Fleming, Gingues, Homuth, Knowles, Laing, Lesage, MacInnis, Macnaughton, Picard, Pinard, Richard (*Gloucester*), Robertson, Shaw, Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), Weaver, Welbourn, be appointed to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament on old age security.

That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours that the above Members have been appointed to act on behalf of the Commons on the said Joint Committee of both Houses.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson: That Votes Nos. 64 to 84 inclusive, of the Main Estimates 1950-51 be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply, and referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys.

And after still further Debate; the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 32

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 31st MARCH, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid on the Table,—Report from the Civil Service Commission respecting revisions in classifications of Officials of the House of Commons.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on March 30, and finds that, while this petition complies with all the requirements of Standing Order 68, it has been presented after the time specified by Standing Order 92, and, for this reason, it should not be received, namely:

Of James Wilton Sutcliffe and others of Kenora, Ontario, and Edwin Lionel Holmes of Keewatin, Ontario, for an Act to grant a charter to the petitioners as a corporation having among its objects to encourage the organization, federation and affiliation of Kinsmen Clubs throughout Canada.—*Mr. Benidickson.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 89 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Publication of Statutory Regulations".

Bill No. 90 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Northwest Territories Power Commission Act".

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented reply to inquiry made by the Honourable Member for Vancouver-Quadra (Mr. Green), March 30, concerning accommodation for personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force at Sea Island.

On motion of Mr. Weir, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Drew be substituted for that of Mr. Browne (St. John's West), on the Special Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company".—*Mr. Pinard.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate doth unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans and other related matters;

That the following Senators had been appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the said Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Burke, Doone, Fallis, Farquhar, Ferland, Horner, Hurtubise, King, Leger, Moraud, Stevenson and Vaillancourt.

That the Committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records; that the Committee be empowered to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate, and to report from time to time;

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee for the use of the Committee and of Parliament, and that Rule 100 of the Senate be suspended in relation thereto.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

Mr. McCann then moved,—That a select committee be appointed on radio broadcasting to consider the annual report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and to review the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, revenues, expenditures and development, with power to examine and inquire into the matters and things herein referred to and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers and records;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable or necessary;

That the committee have power to meet while the House is sitting;

That the committee shall consist of the following Members:—Messrs. Balcer, Boisvert, Côté (St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville), Decore, Diefenbaker, Fleming, Fulton, Gauthier (Portneuf), Gauthier (Sudbury), Hansell, Henry, Isnor, Kent, Knight, Langlois (Gaspé), Maybank, McCann, Murray (Cariboo), Richard (Ottawa East), Robinson, Riley, Smith (Moose Mountain), Smith (Calgary West), Stewart (Winnipeg North), and Whitman;

That the presence of at least nine members shall be a quorum of the said committee; and

That Standing Orders 64 and 65 be suspended in relation thereto.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Herridge, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 3RD APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Indians enfranchised under the Indian Act, Chapter 98, R.S.C., 1927, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, indicating the amount of money paid to each Indian enfranchised, as required by Section 113 of the Indian Act.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the cost of operation of the Military Camp at Tracadie, New Brunswick, during the past winter, for (a) army pay; (b) supplies?

2. Were tenders called for providing supplies? If so, (a) what was the amount of each tender; (b) who received the contract?

3. If not, how were the supplies purchased and from whom?

Mr. Belzile, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act, 1945, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1265, approved March 10, 1950: approving on behalf of Canada, pursuant to Section 2(a) of Article IV of Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the use by the Bank in the making of loans by it for the purposes set forth in the Articles of an additional amount not to exceed the equivalent of Two Million Dollars of the eighteen per cent of the subscription of Canada to the Capital Stock of the Bank which has been paid to the Bank in the currency of Canada as provided in Section 7(i) of Article II of the said Articles.

Order in Council P.C. 1256, approved March 10, 1950: providing that there be issued at par to the International Monetary Fund in substitution for that portion of Canadian dollars subscribed by Canada and held by the Fund which exceeds 1 per cent of Canada's quota, non-negotiable, non-interest bearing notes of Canada payable on demand, up to an additional aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$30,000,000.

On motion of Mr. Benidickson it was ordered,—That the petition of James Wilton Sutcliffe, of Kenora, Ontario, and others, for an Act respecting Kinsmen Clubs throughout Canada, presented on March 30, 1950, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions made thereon on March 31, 1950, be referred to the *Standing Committee on Standing Orders* for such recommendations as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That the Report from the Civil Service Commission respecting revisions in classification of officials of the House of Commons, tabled on 31st March, 1950, be approved.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, as follows:—

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

MARCH 17, 1950.

TO

THE HONOURABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Civil Service Commission have the honour to submit the following report for the consideration and approval of the House of Commons.

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 61 and 12 of the Civil Service Act, the Civil Service Commission recommends that the following changes in compensation be approved effective from October 1, 1949.

That the compensation for the class—

JOINT LAW CLERK, HOUSE OF COMMONS

which is at present:

Annual: \$6000

be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$6900

It is also recommended, under Section 59 of the Civil Service Act, that the class Joint Law Clerk, House of Commons be exempt from Section 12(2) of the Act in so far as the establishment of a salary range is concerned.

That the compensation for the class—

EDITOR OF DEBATES AND CHIEF OF REPORTING BRANCH

which is at present:

Annual: \$5100 5400 5700

be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$5400 5700 6000

That the compensation for the class—

EDITOR OF FRENCH DEBATES AND CHIEF OF FRENCH REPORTING STAFF

which is at present:

Annual: \$4740	4920	5100	5340
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$5100	5400	5700
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That the compensation for the class—

ASSISTANT EDITOR OF FRENCH DEBATES

which is at present:

Annual: \$3300	3420	3540	3660	3780	3900
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$4140	4260	4380	4500	4620	4740
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF OF ENGLISH JOURNALS

which is at present:

Annual: \$5100	5400	5700
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$5400	5700	6000
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF OF FRENCH JOURNALS

which is at present:

Annual: \$4440	4620	4800	5040
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$4740	4920	5100	5340
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF OF COMMITTEES AND PRIVATE BILLS BRANCH

which is at present:

Annual: \$5100	5400	5700
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$5400	5700	6000
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF OF ORDERS AND NOTICES

which is at present:

Annual: \$4140	4260	4380	4500	4620	4740
For the present incumbent only.					

be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$5100	5400	5700
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF OF HOUSE OF COMMONS STENOGRAPHIC BRANCH

which is at present:

Annual:	\$3480	3600	3720	3840	3960	4080
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual:	\$3780	3900	4020	4140	4260	4380
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF OF PAGES

which is at present:

Annual:	\$2040	2100	2160	2220	2280
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual:	\$2280	2340	2400	2460	2520	2580
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That the compensation for the class—

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF PAGES

which is at present:

Annual:	\$1680	1740	1800	1860	1920	1980
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual:	\$1860	1920	1980	2040	2100	2160	2220	2280
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That the compensation for the class—

SENIOR PAGE

which is at present:

Annual:	\$1380	1440	1500
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual:	\$1680	1740	1800	1860	1920.
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That the compensation for the class—

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF EQUIPMENT, PURCHASER AND STOREKEEPER

which is at present:

Annual:	\$1980	2040	2100
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual:	\$2160	2220	2280	2340	2400	2460
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That the compensation for the class—

CHIEF REPAIRMAN

which is at present:

Annual:	\$2160	2280	2400	2520	2580
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be revised to read as follows:

Annual:	\$2460	2580	2700	2760
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That the compensation for the class—
ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR OF CHAR SERVICE

which is at present:

Annual: \$1980 2040 2100

be revised to read as follows:

Annual: \$2160 2220 2280 2340 2400 2460

It is also recommended that the following new class be established:

PARLIAMENTARY RECEPTIONIST

Compensation:

Annual: \$2160 2280 2400 2460

It is recommended that the following changes in title only be approved:

CLERK OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

to

CHIEF OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS

ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF DEBATES AND REPORTER

to

ASSISTANT EDITOR OF DEBATES AND REPORTER—To apply to future incumbents only.

Under Section 9 of the Civil Service Act, it is recommended that the organization of the House of Commons be changed as follows, effective October 1, 1949:

<i>Pos. Ref. No.</i>	<i>Present Classification</i>	<i>Proposed Classification</i>
HC-C-10	Parliamentary Confidential	Parliamentary Receptionist
HC-C-90	Messenger \$1,860-\$2,280.	\$2,160-\$2,460.
HC-C-91		
HC-C-86	Assistant Parliamentary Reporter, House of Commons \$3,480-\$4,080.	Parliamentary Reporter, House of Commons \$4,140-\$4,740.
HC-C-240	Clerk, Grade 4, \$2,280-\$2,580.	Principal Clerk \$2,580-\$3,060.
HC-C-146	Assistant Postmaster House of Commons \$2,460-\$2,820.	Principal Clerk \$2,580-\$3,060.
HC-C-28	Principal Clerk \$2,580-\$3,060.	Supervising Clerk \$3,060-\$3,360.

It is recommended that when position HC-C-146 is reclassified to Principal Clerk the class Assistant Postmaster, House of Commons be abolished.

It is also recommended that position HC-C-144, Clerk, Grade 4, be transferred from the Post Office Branch to the Members' Stenographers' Branch.

Under Section 59 of the Civil Service Act, it is recommended that the following be approved:

That position HC-C-144, Clerk, Grade 4, be exempt from Section 13 of the Act in order to provide for the permanent appointment of Miss Germaine Charron at the maximum of the class, \$2,580 per annum, effective March 1, 1950, but that in all other respects the position be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

That positions HC-C-42, 44 and 50, Committee Clerk, (\$3,480-\$4,080), be exempt from Section 13 of the Act in order that Messrs. A. L. Burgess, A. Plouffe and A. Chasse may be paid at the maximum of the class, \$4,080 per annum, but that in all other respects the positions be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

That Messrs. Wm. Harris, J. Davis, S. Landry and J. McKenzie be paid a salary of \$2,160 per annum and that Messrs. W. J. Lytle and J. F. Simpson be paid a salary of \$3,060 per annum.

C. H. BLAND,
Chairman.

S. G. NELSON,
Commissioner.

A. J. BOUDREAU,
Commissioner.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Howe be substituted for that of Mr. Picard on the Special Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited".—*Mr. Weir.*

Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada".—*Mr. Maybank.*

Bill No. 89 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Publication of Statutory Regulations".—*Mr. St. Laurent.*

Bill No. 90 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Northwest Territories Power Commission Act".—*Mr. Winters.*

The Orders being severally read for second reading of Divorce Bills numbered 18 to 53, inclusive, and from 57 to 80, inclusive, were allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Benidickson: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East): That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing;

Mr. Maybank, seconded by Mr. Fulford, moved,—That the Debate be now adjourned.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Decore,	Huffman,	Matthews,
Anderson,	Dewar,	Isnor,	Maybank,
Applewhaite,	Dion,	James,	Mitchell,
Arsenault,	Douglas,	Jeffery,	Murray (Oxford),
Ashbourne,	Dumas,	Jutras,	Murray (Cariboo),
Bater,	Eyre,	Kickham,	Mutch,
Belzile,	Fair,	Kirk (Digby-	Pinard,
Bennett,	Fauteux,	Yarmouth),	Pouliot,
Bertrand,	Ferrie,	Lafontaine,	Power,
Blanchette,	Fournier (Hull),	Laing,	Prudham,
Blue,	Fulford,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Richard (Gloucester),
Boisvert,	Garland,	Lapointe,	Riley,
Boivin,	Garson,	Larson,	Robertson,
Boucher,	Gauthier (Lac-	Lefrançois,	Robinson,
Bourget,	St. Jean),	Leger,	Rooney,
Bradette,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Lesage,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Little,	Sinnott,
Brisson,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Low,	Smith (Queens-
Brown (Essex West),	George,	Macdonald	Shelburne),
Campney,	Gibson,	(Edmonton East),	Smith (Moose
Carter,	Gingues,	MacDougall,	Mountain),
Cavers,	Goode,	MacKenzie,	Stick,
Chevrier,	Gour (Russell),	MacNaught,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Clark,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Macnaughton,	Studer,
Claxton,	Gregg,	McCann,	Thomson,
Cleaver,	Hansell,	McCubbin,	Viau,
Cloutier,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McCulloch,	Ward,
Corry,	Harrison,	McCusker,	Warren,
Côté (Matapedia-	Healy,	McIvor,	Weir,
Matane),	Hellyer,	McLean (Huron-	Welbourn,
Côté (Verdun-	Helme,	Perth),	Whiteside,
La Salle),	Henderson,	McWilliam,	Whitman,
Croll,	Henry,	Major,	Winkler,
Darroch,	Hetland,	Martin,	Wood,
Dechene,	Howe,	Massé,	Wylie—132.

NAYS

Messrs.

Balcer,	Diefenbaker,	Herridge,	McLure,
Blair,	Drew,	Higgins,	Noseworthy,
Brooks,	Ferguson,	Hodgson,	Pearkes,
Browne (St. John's	Fleming,	Homuth,	Smith (Calgary
West),	Fraser,	Jones,	West),
Bryce,	Fulton,	Knight,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Casselman,	Gillis,	Knowles,	North),
Catherwood,	Graydon,	Macdonnell	Tustin,
Charlton,	Green,	(Greenwood),	White (Hastings-
Coldwell,	Harkness,	MacInnis,	Peterborough),
Courtemanche,	Hatfield,	McGregor,	White (Middlesex
Coyle,			East)—40.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate) intituled: "An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company", was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company", was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing;

Mr. Courtemanche, seconded by Mr. Browne (St. John's West), moved,—That the Debate be now adjourned.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Balcer,	Coyle,	Hatfield,	McLure,
Blair,	Diefenbaker,	Herridge,	Noseworthy,
Brooks,	Drew,	Higgins,	Pearkes,
Browne (St. John's West),	Ferguson,	Hodgson,	Smith (Calgary West),
Bryce,	Fleming,	Jones,	Stewart (Winnipeg North),
Casselmann,	Fraser,	Knight,	Tustin,
Catherwood,	Fulton,	Knowles,	White (Hastings-Peterborough),
Charlton,	Gillis,	Macdonnell (Greenwood),	White (Middlesex East)—39.
Coldwell,	Graydon,	MacInnis,	
Courtemanche,	Green,	McGregor,	
	Harkness,		

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Bourget,	Côté (Matapedia-Matane),	Fauteux,
Applewhaite,	Bradette,	Côté (Verdun-La Salle),	Ferrie,
Arsenault,	Bradley,	Croll,	Fulford,
Ashbourne,	Brisson,	Darroch,	Garland,
Bater,	Brown (Essex West),	Dechene,	Gauthier (Lac-St. Jean),
Belzile,	Campney,	Decore,	Gauthier (Sudbury),
Benidickson,	Carter,	Dewar,	Gauthier (Portneuf),
Bennett,	Cavers,	Dion,	George,
Bertrand,	Chevrier,	Douglas,	Gibson,
Blanchette,	Clark,	Dumas,	Gingues,
Blue,	Claxton,	Eyre,	Goode,
Boisvert,	Cleaver,	Fair,	Gour (Russell),
Boivin,	Cloutier,		
Boucher,	Corry,		

Gourd (Chapleau),	Langlois (Gaspé),	McCulloch,	Robinson,
Gregg,	Lapointe,	McCusker,	Rooney,
Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Larson,	McIvor,	Shaw,
Harrison,	Lefrançois,	McLean (Huron-	Sinnott,
Healy,	Leger,	Perth),	Smith (Queens-
Hellyer,	Lesage,	McWilliam,	Shelburne),
Helme,	Little,	Major,	Stick,
Henderson,	Low,	Massé,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Hetland,	Macdonald	Matthews,	Thomas,
Howe,	(Edmonton East),	Maybank,	Thomson,
Huffman,	MacDougall,	Murray (Oxford),	Viau,
Isnor,	MacKenzie,	Murray (Cariboo),	Ward,
James,	MacLean (Cape	Mutch,	Warren,
Jeffery,	Breton North	Pinard,	Weir,
Jutras,	and Victoria),	Prudham,	Welbourn,
Kickham,	MacNaught,	Richard	Whiteside,
Kirk (Digby-	Macnaughton,	(Gloucester),	Whitman,
Yarmouth),	McCann,	Riley,	Winkler,
Lafontaine,	McCubbin,	Robertson,	Wood,
Laing,			Wylie—124.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Lesage then, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on Old Age Security, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that 12 of its Members constitute a quorum.

By leave of the House, Mr. Lesage moved,—That the said Report be now concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the Debate still continuing;

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Bryce, moved,—That the Debate be now adjourned.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Balcer,	Catherwood,	Drew,	Gillis,
Blair,	Charlton,	Ferguson,	Graydon,
Brooks,	Coldwell,	Fleming,	Green,
Browne (St. John's	Coyle,	Fraser,	Harkness,
West),	Diefenbaker,	Fulton,	Hatfield,
Bryce,			Herridge,

Higgins,	Macdonnell	Pearkes,	Tustin,
Hodgson,	(Greenwood),	Smith (Calgary	White (Hastings-
Homuth,	MacInnis,	West),	Peterborough),
Jones,	McGregor,	Stewart (Winnipeg	White (Middlesex
Knight,	McLure.	North),	East)—38.
Knowles,	Noseworthy,		

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Dion,	Jeffery,	Monette,
Applewhaite,	Douglas,	Jutras,	Murray (Oxford),
Arsenault,	Dumas,	Kickham,	Murray (Cariboo),
Ashbourne,	Fair,	Kirk (Digby-	Mutch,
Bater,	Fauteux,	Yarmouth),	Pinard,
Benidickson,	Ferrie,	Lafontaine,	Prudham,
Bennett,	Fournier (Maison-	Laing,	Ratelle,
Bertrand,	neuve-Rosemont),	Lapointe,	Richard
Blanchette,	Fulford,	Larson,	(Gloucester),
Boisvert,	Garland,	Leduc,	Riley,
Boivin,	Garson,	Lafrancois,	Robertson,
Bonnier,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Leger,	Robinson,
Boucher,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Lesage,	Rooney,
Bourget,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Low,	Sinnott,
Bradette,	George,	Macdonald	Smith (Queens-
Bradley,	Gibson,	(Edmonton East),	Shelburne),
Brisson,	Gingues,	MacDougall,	Smith (Moose
Bruneau,	Goode,	MacKenzie,	Mountain),
Campney,	Gour (Russell),	MacNaught,	Stick,
Carroll,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Macnaughton,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Carter,	Gregg,	McCann,	Studer,
Cauchon,	Hansell,	McCubbin,	Thomson,
Cavers,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McCulloch,	Valois,
Chevrier,	Harrison,	McCusker,	Viau,
Cleaver,	Healy,	McIvor,	Ward,
Cloutier,	Hellyer,	McLean (Huron-	Warren,
Côté (Matapedia-	Helme,	Perth),	Weir,
Matane),	Henderson,	McWilliam,	Welbourn,
Côté (Verdun-	Hetland,	Major,	Whiteside,
La Salle),	Howe,	Massé,	Whitman,
Croll,	Isnor,	Matthews,	Winkler,
Decore,	James,	Maybank,	Wood,
Denis,			Wylie—121.

And the Debate still continuing on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And the question being raised as to whether a motion to adjourn the Debate can follow a similar motion without an intermediate proceeding;

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable members who have spoken have brought to my attention Standing Order 48 and Standing Order 30. I do not need to read them again. The honourable member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) has raised the question whether Standing Order 30 applies equally to motions to adjourn the House and motions to adjourn a Debate. He has read a number of citations from Bourinot and Beauchesne. He has referred me to an instance in the House in 1891—I do not think there was a ruling

made—when there were two motions to adjourn the Debate which followed one another without an intervening proceeding. That is the only instance which has been brought to my attention. He has, however, read several citations. He read a citation from Bourinot's Fourth Edition, pages 322 and 323, with regard to intermediate proceedings. The last sentence of that reference reads as follows:

"The rule applies literally to the adjournment of the House . . . "

I take it that the rule referred to is Standing Order 30. There can be no doubt as to the procedure under Standing Order 30. The rule applies literally to motions to adjourn the House. But it does not apply literally to motions to adjourn the Debate. Honourable members will note that the word is "literally".

The citation continues:

" . . . but it is usual and convenient to make an entry in the Journal between two motions of the latter character".

Although a literal interpretation of Standing Order 30 makes it apply to the adjournment of the House, I take it that a broad interpretation would make it also apply to the adjournment of the Debate. In any event, we have authority for the words, "it is usual and convenient to make an entry in the Journal between two motions of the latter character."

I might remind the House again, that the only instance we have in which there were two motions to adjourn the Debate without any intermediate proceeding was in 1891. Since then it occurs to me that we may have established a different practice in this House. No reference has been given to me tonight wherein a Speaker has ruled that there does not have to be interim proceedings. The references which were given to the House were not Speakers' rulings. One must give the member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) full credit for finding an instance in 1891 when two such motions without intermediate proceedings were allowed. I repeat, however, that the Speaker did not make a ruling.

Beauchesne, in his Third Edition, which is the latest work we have on procedure in the Canadian House, in citation 164 states:

"The term 'intermediate proceeding' used in Standing Order 30, means a proceeding that can properly be entered on the Journals. The true test is that if any parliamentary proceeding takes place, the second motion is regular, and the Clerk ought to enter the proceedings to show that the motion in question is regular. It is usual to alternate motions for adjournment of the House and Debate when a question is under consideration."

That is the citation from the latest authority even though it carries forward in part an extract from Bourinot. I realize that this discussion is probably of little effect, because the honourable member could change his motion to a motion for the adjournment of the House. Then, another motion could be moved to adjourn the Debate. We are not making much progress. It is customary for the Clerk to make an entry between these motions. I would allow the honourable member who moved this motion to change it to a motion for the adjournment of the House. Perhaps I should not have said that, as I see the honourable member has risen and perhaps desires to withdraw his motion.

And the Debate still continuing;

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 34

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 91 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie".

Bill No. 92 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney".

Bill No. 93 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Burns Herdman Elder".

Bill No. 94 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan".

Bill No. 95 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Effie Irene Collier Newman".

Bill No. 96 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Anne England McNab".

Bill No. 97 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martha Jean Brooks Markell".

Bill No. 98 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick".

Bill No. 99 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jeannine Martineau Masse".

Bill No. 100 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Borman Archambault".

Bill No. 101 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dawson".

Bill No. 102 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mavis Barker Billingham".

Bill No. 103 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Gour".

Bill No. 104 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke".

Bill No. 105 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sylvia Singer Mephram".

Bill No. 106 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons".

Bill No. 107 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio".

Bill No. 108 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dent Harrison".

Bill No. 109 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch".

Bill No. 110 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Spector Gelfand".

Bill No. 111 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Roth Pliss".

Bill No. 112 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin".

Bill No. 113 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs".

Bill No. 114 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Naomi Greenlees".

Bill No. 115 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie William McNally".

Bill No. 116 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois".

Bill No. 117 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly".

Bill No. 118 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnie Florence Clitheroe DuVal".

Bill No. 119 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham".

Bill No. 120 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier".

Bill No. 121 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler".

Bill No. 122 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wood".

Bill No. 123 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris".

Bill No. 124 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mable Veronica Askin Williamson".

Bill No. 125 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christine Rachel MacLeod Nicholson".

Bill No. 126 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Halperin Perelmutter".

Bill No. 127 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 128 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn".

Bill No. 129 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Alice Mary Westgate".

Bill No. 130 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliot Cumming".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above mentioned divorce bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourteenth Report:—

Your examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ermenegildo Agnoli, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Teresa Favero Agnoli.

Of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Dennis Batryn.

Of Phyllis Lilian Buck Beatty, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Melvin Vernon Beatty.

Of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Antoinette Perreault Bergeron.

Of George Emile Bernier, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Marie Aldea Gelinas Bernier.

Of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Fernand Thomas Bolduc.

Of Charles Omer Bousquet, of Outremont, P.Q., husband of Marie Dorothée Beaudin Bousquet.

Of Agnes Mary Binnie Bullock, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q., wife of Theodore Lafleur Bullock.

Of Thelma Leggo Chicoine, of Belle Anse, P.Q., wife of Owen Alexander Chicoine.

Of Bertha Marks Cohen, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Louis Cohen.

Of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of David Georges Davies.

Of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne, now residing in Calgary, Alberta, wife of Conrad Paul Dufresne, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Rodolphe Durand, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Alice Richard Durand.

Of Henri Paul Gaudreault, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Victoire Jean Gaudreault.

Of Allan Gowans, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Evelyn Ruth Elliott Gowans.

Of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey, of Westmount, P.Q., wife of Patrick Douglas Kirkey.

Of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Sally Hurst Lamoureux.

Of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Joseph Edouard Gerard Magella Laurier.

Of Edna Hannah Keene Ley, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of Eric Raphael Ley.

Of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Bernard Caswell Marriott.

Of Maida Maria Howard Martin, of Quebec, P.Q., wife of Joseph Sylvester Martin.

Of Paul Edmond Meerte, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Ann Sharko Meerte.

Of Frances Berman Mellor, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Charles Leslie Mellor.

Of Russell Mowbray Meredith, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Violette De Lisle Meredith.

Of Joseph Neist, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Mary Simon Neist.

Of Marion Leonard Ryan, of Bromptonville, P.Q., husband of Anne Swain Ryan.

Of Joseph Alfred Sabourin, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Julia Kennedy Ducie Sabourin.

Of Salfeda Busko Williams, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Stanley Ernest Williams.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered and approves of the following estimates referred to it on March 23, 1950:

Vote 493—Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways;

Vote 494—Maritime Freight Rates Act, railways other than Canadian National;

Vote 558—Prince Edward Island car ferry and terminals, deficit 1950;

Vote 559—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, deficit 1950.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of an Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-Arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165, R.S.C. 1927 as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1675 approved March 31, 1950: transferring to the Deputy Minister of Resources and Development, the powers, duties and functions vested in the Deputy Minister of Reconstruction as a Director of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of a Convention between Canada and the United States of America for the extension of port privileges to Halibut Fishing Vessels on the Pacific Coasts of the United States of America and Canada, signed at Ottawa March 24, 1950. (Treaty Series 1950, No. 5) (English and French).

Mr. Belzile, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, —Return of amounts authorized as at December 31, 1949, by the Governor in Council of Foreign Currencies, other than United States Currency, to be purchased or acquired with moneys in the Exchange Fund Account. Foreign Exchange Control Act, 1946, Chapter 53, Section 5(4).

Also,—Return of amount of advances to the Exchange Fund Account out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund outstanding at December 31, 1949. Foreign Exchange Control Act, 1946, Chapter 53, Section 7(2).

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence including briefs, and replies thereto, in the possession of the Minister of Finance, dated since January 1, 1949, with reference to the matter of payments to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Federal Crown properties.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period March 27, 1950 to April 1, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

Also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period March 27, 1950 to April 1, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period March 27, 1950 to April 1, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

Mr. MacNaught, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1412, approved March 21, 1950: authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1949-50, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels."

On motion of Mr. Chevrier, it was ordered,—That items 493, 494, 558 and 559 of the Estimates for 1950-51 approved and reported upon on Tuesday, April 4, 1950, by the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), seconded by Mr. Green, moved in amendment:—That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following be substituted therefor:

"this House regrets that the policies of the Government, as announced by the Minister of Finance,

(1) make higher taxation inevitable;

- (2) make no adequate attempt to eliminate extravagance and avoid unnecessary expenditure; and
- (3) make no provision for a program of national development, without which there can be no hope of a reduction of taxation and the present high cost of living."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment:—That the amendment be amended by deleting therefrom all the words after the words "Minister of Finance" and by inserting instead thereof the following words:

- "(1) indicate that the Government is prepared to accept the present level of production as adequate for this country and as placing a limit on the services and security to be provided for our people; and
- (2) make no provision for increased national production through economic planning, public control of investment, public ownership of monopolistic industries, and the full and proper development and use of our resources, so as to ensure a rising standard of living and comprehensive social security for the Canadian people."

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Orders being severally read for the second reading of Divorce Bills numbered 18 to 53, inclusive, and from 57 to 80, inclusive, were allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Benidickson: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East): That this question be now put

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bryce, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 35

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two members, notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Maurice Hartt, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Cartier, by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CARTIER

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Cartier, due to the decease of the former Member, Maurice Hartt.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1950.

ANGUS MacINNIS (L.S.)
*Member for the Electoral District of
Vancouver East.*

STANLEY H. KNOWLES (L.S.)
*Member for the Electoral District of
Winnipeg North Centre.*

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1353, approved March 21, 1950: amending the Unemployment Insurance Commission Regulations, 1949, *re* coverage and contributions, as passed under the provisions of The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, as amended. (English and French).

Mr. Sinnott, seconded by Mr. Whitman, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill No. 91 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 92 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 93 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Burns Herdman Elder".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 94 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 95 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Effie Irene Collier Newman".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 96 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Anne England McNab".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 97 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martha Jean Brooks Markell".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 98 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 99 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jeannine Martineau Masse".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 100 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Borman Archambault".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 101 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dawson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 102 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mavis Barker Billingham".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 103 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Gour".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 104 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 105 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sylvia Singer Mephram".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 106 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 107 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 108 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dent Harrison".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 109 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 110 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Spector Gelfand".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 111 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Roth Pliss".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 112 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 113 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 114 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Naomi Greenlees".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 115 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie William McNally".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 116 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 117 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 118 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnie Florence Clitheroe DuVal".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 119 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 120 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 121 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 122 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wood".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 123 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 124 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mable Veronica Askin Williamson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 125 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christine Rachel MacLeod Nicholson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 126 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Halperin Perelmutter".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 127 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 128 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 129 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Alice Mary Westgate".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 130 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliot Cumming".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers, accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many applications by Chinese Canadian citizens have been made month by month since the first of January, 1949 for the admission of wives or children?

2. In how many cases were the applications turned down?

3. At what age are sons and daughters of Chinese Canadian citizens denied admission?

4. Have any been admitted over such designated age since the first of January, 1949? If so, how many?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Green for Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of orders, directives and instructions issued or forwarded to the custom officials at boundary points since the first day of February 1950, and to date, and amendments thereto in connection with the alteration of the regulations regarding the completion of entry forms for Canadian motorists visiting the United States.

By Mr. Green for Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a Return showing a copy of the pay-rolls and a list of the materials used in connection with the repairs to the protection, fishing and wharf facilities in front of the Charles A. Forest property at Bonaventure, Bonaventure County, between December 1, 1949 and February 15, 1950.

By Mr. Graydon for Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all evidence taken by or given before the Copyright Appeal Board in connection with the application of The Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada Limited, Toronto, for an increase in the tariffs in each of the years 1949 and 1950, to date, together with a copy of the reasons given by the said Board for increasing the said tariffs.

Mr. Croll, seconded by Mr. Prudham, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, early consideration should be given to the advisability of setting up a special committee of the House to consider amendments to our divorce laws, and enlarging grounds for divorce to include desertion of more than three years; gross cruelty; incurable mental disease after five years, and legal presumption of death.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until Monday, the 17th instant, at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Thursday, March 30, 1950.

No. 36

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on April 5, and finds that, while this petition complies with all the requirements of Standing Order 68, it has been presented after the time specified by Standing Order 92, and, for this reason, it should not be received, namely:

Of T. Taggart Smyth and others of Montreal, P.Q., and Hermann Bonneau of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate "Syndics apostoliques des Frères Mineurs ou Franciscains".—Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle).

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Wilfrid Laurier Esson and others of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company.

Of Henry Richard Earl and others of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, for an Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuan to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson, of St. Laurent, P.Q., wife of Gilbert Brown Anderson.

Of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball, of Brownsburg, P.Q., wife of Leslie Franklin Ball.

Of Douglas Charles Blair, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Genevieve Aileen Pooley Blair.

Of Mabel Stacey Delorimier, now residing in the United States of America, wife of John Delorimier, of Caughnawaga, P.Q.

Of Leah Judith Godfrey Green, now residing in Toronto, Ontario, wife of Irving Green, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Max Gurevitch, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Leah Boudin Gurevitch.

Of Alice Jean Young Gulliver, of St. John's, Newfoundland, wife of Pearce Gulliver.

Of Helen Irene Barney Hutchison, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Walter John Basil Hutchison.

Of George Eustorgio Lanzon, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Catherine Steedman Lanzon.

Of Vincent Lemonde, of Drummondville, P.Q., husband of Elisa Payelle Lemonde.

Of Antoinette Carriere Lepine, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Maximilien Lepine.

Of Norman Harold Lucas, of St. Hubert, P.Q., husband of Luciana Gralewich Lucas.

Of Annie Kwiat Maislin, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Noah Maislin.

Of Helena Matyla Martyniak, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Wasyl Martyniak.

Of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Ronald Aubrey McKee.

Of Roger Parent, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeannette Morin Parent.

Of Phyllis Martin Payne, now residing in England, wife of Frank Payne, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Camille Poulin, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Aline Hamel Poulin.

Of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of William Joseph John Russell.

Of Fernand Senecal, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Helen Landreville Senecal.

Of Mary White Sheppard, of St. John's, Newfoundland, wife of Clarence Sheppard.

Of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith, of St. John's, Newfoundland, wife of Thomas Edwin Smith.

Of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of George Milton Lawrence Stockless.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the period March 1 to March 31, 1950.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. Have plans been made by the government to erect a federal public building or buildings in St. John's, Newfoundland?

2. If so, (a) for how many buildings; (b) in what locations?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. Which postal stations and letter carrier depots in Vancouver are held under lease?

2. What are the street addresses of such postal stations and letter carrier depots?

3. Who are the lessors named in the respective leases?

4. What persons signed such leases as or on behalf of the respective lessors?

5. What is the annual rental payable under each such lease?

6. To whom are such rentals now payable?

7. What are the respective dates of such leases and for what periods of time do they run?

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report issued by the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Canada, intituled "Canada and the United Nations, 1949". Conference Series 1949, No. 1.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, documents and other papers relating to the agreement recently made between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States, or any aviation companies of the United States, for the use of Gander Airport.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. What departments of the federal government have information or publicity divisions?

2. How many employees are in each of these divisions as, (a) permanent civil servants; (b) temporaries?

3. What is the total cost of operating each of these divisions?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. As at September 1, 1939, what was the total value of Canadian Pacific securities of all kinds held in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada and other countries?

2. What is the total value of Canadian Pacific securities of all kinds held in the above noted countries as at the present time?

3. Have any Canadian Pacific securities held in the United Kingdom been acquired by the Government of the United Kingdom? If so, what is the value of such securities so acquired?

4. What is the total value of Canadian Pacific securities returned to Canada from the United Kingdom since September 1, 1939, and what disposition has been made of any such securities returned to Canada?

5. Did the Canadian Government acquire any Canadian Pacific securities following World War I? If so, to what extent were such securities acquired, and to what extent are such securities still in the possession of the Canadian Government?

6. Does the Canadian Government hold any Canadian Pacific securities other than those acquired following World War I?

7. What total amount of money has the Canadian Government received to the present time by way of a return on its holdings of Canadian Pacific securities, and what use has been made of this money?

8. Are any officials of the Canadian National Railways, or any directors of the Bank of Montreal, or any Cabinet Ministers, directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries? If so, who are such persons?

9. What is the total amount of money in the form of (a) cash grants; (b) subsidies; (c) loans, received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the federal government from the time the company was first proposed until the present date?

10. What is the total number of square miles of land received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the federal government, in each province, from the time the company was first proposed until the present date?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Do the importers of vegetable oil for the manufacture of oleo margarine require a permit from the Import Branch or Finance Department?

2. What amount of American dollars was furnished to the manufacturer of oleo margarine for the importation of vegetable oils?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What sums have been paid out for benevolent work, by provinces, by the Army Benevolent Fund in each year since its inception in 1947, to date?

2. What sums have been paid out for the same purposes in the same period, by provinces, by the Navy Benevolent Fund?

3. What sums have been paid out for the same purposes in the same period, by provinces, by the Air Force Benevolent Fund?

Mr. McCann, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1950, for a copy of orders, directives and instructions issued or forwarded to the custom officials at boundary points since the first day of February 1950, and to date, and amendments thereto in connection with the alteration of the regulations regarding the completion of entry forms for Canadian motorists visiting the United States.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House.—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life, for the calendar year ended December 31, 1948, pursuant to Statutes of Canada 1932, Chapter 45, section 9.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1706, approved March 31, 1950: renewing the guarantee of Treasury Bills in the amount of \$1,750,000 issued by the Province

of Manitoba to the Royal Bank of Canada for one year from May 1, 1950, at the rate of 1·40 per cent per annum.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (French).

Mr. Sinnott, seconded by Mr. Anderson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Orders being severally read for the second reading of Divorce Bills, numbered 18 to 53 inclusive, and from 57 to 80 inclusive, and from 91 to 130 inclusive, were allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company", was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company";

Mr. Pinard moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Maybank: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacDougall: That this question be now put.

And after still further Debate thereon; the question being put on the said proposed motion: "That this question be now put"; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Benidickson,	Brown (Essex West),	Côté (St. Jean-
Anderson,	Bennett,	Bruneau,	Iberville-
Applewhaite,	Bertrand,	Cauchon,	Napierville),
Arsenault,	Beyerstein,	Cavers,	Côté (Matapedia--
Ashbourne,	Blackmore,	Chevrier,	Matane),
Bater,	Boucher,	Clark,	Côté (Verdun-
Beaudoin,	Bradette,	Cleaver,	La Salle),
Belzile,	Bradley,	Corry,	Croll,

Dickey,	Isnor,	MacNaught,	Roberge,
Dubé,	Jutras,	McCann,	Robertson,
Dumas,	Kent,	McCubbin,	Rooney,
Eyre,	Kirk (Antigonish-	McCusker,	St. Laurent,
Fair,	Guysborough),	McLean (Huron-	Shaw,
Ferrie,	Kirk (Digby-	Perth),	Simmons,
Fournier (Hull),	Yarmouth),	Major,	Sinclair,
Fulford,	Laing,	Martin,	Sinnott,
Garson,	Langlois (Berthier-	Massé,	Smith (Queens-
Gauthier (Sudbury),	Maskinongé),	Matthews,	Shelburne),
George,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Mayhew,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Gingues,	Lapointe,	Murray (Oxford),	Stick,
Hansell,	Larson,	Pearson,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Lefrançois,	Pinard,	Thomas,
Helme,	Lesage,	Proudfoot,	Ward,
Henderson,	Little,	Prudham,	Warren,
Hetland,	Low,	Quelch,	Weaver,
Hosking,	MacLean (Cape	Richard	Whitman,
Howe,	Breton North	(Ottawa East),	Winkler,
Huffman,	and Victoria),	Riley,	Winters—100.

NAYS

Messrs.

Aylesworth,	Coldwell,	Green,	McGregor,
Blair,	Coyle,	Harkness,	McLure,
Brooks,	Cruikshank,	Higgins,	Noseworthy,
Browne (St. John's	Fleming,	Jones,	White (Hastings-
West),	Fraser,	Knight,	Peterborough),
Casselman,	Fulton,	Knowles,	White (Middlesex
Catherwood,	Gillis,	Lennard,	East)—28
Charlton,	Graydon,	MacInnis,	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Cavers,	Fulford,	Laing,
Anderson,	Chevrier,	Garson,	Langlois (Berthier-
Applewhaite,	Clark,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Maskinongé),
Arsenault,	Cleaver,	George,	Langlois (Gaspé),
Ashbourne,	Corry,	Gingues,	Lapointe,
Bater,	Côté (St. Jean-	Hansell,	Larson,
Beaudoin,	Iberville-	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Lefrançois,
Belzile,	Napierville),	Helme,	Lesage,
Benidickson,	Côté (Matapedia-	Henderson,	Little,
Bennett,	Matane),	Hetland,	Low,
Bertrand,	Côté (Verdun-	Hosking,	MacKenzie,
Beyerstein,	La Salle),	Howe,	MacLean (Cape
Blackmore,	Croll,	Huffman,	Breton North
Blanchette,	Dickey,	Isnor,	and Victoria),
Boucher,	Dubé,	Jutras,	MacNaught,
Bradette,	Dumas,	Kent,	McCann,
Bradley,	Eyre,	Kirk (Antigonish-	McCubbin,
Brown (Essex West),	Fair,	Guysborough),	McCusker,
Bruneau,	Ferrie,	Kirk (Digby-	McLean (Huron-
Cauchon,	Fournier (Hull),	Yarmouth),	Perth),

Major, Martin, Massé, Matthews, Mayhew, Murray (Oxford), Pearson, Pinard, Proudfoot,	Prudham, Quelch, Richard (Ottawa East), Riley, Roberge, Robertson, Rooney,	St. Laurent, Shaw, Simmons, Sinclair, Smith (Queens- Shelburne), Stewart (Yorkton), Stick,	Stuart (Charlotte), Thomas, Ward, Warren, Weaver, Whitman, Winkler, Winters—101.
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NAYS

Messrs.

Aylesworth, Blair, Brooks, Browne (St. John's West), Casselmann, Catherwood, Charlton,	Coldwell, Coyle, Cruikshank, Fleming, Fraser, Fulton, Gillis, Graydon,	Green, Harkness, Higgins, Jones, Knight, Knowles, Lennard, MacInnis,	McGregor, McLure, Noseworthy, Tustin, White (Hastings- Peterborough), White (Middlesex East)—29.
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The said Bill was accordingly read the second time—

A Point of Order was raised by Mr. St. Laurent that, under the provisions of Standing Order 104, as soon as second reading of a Private Bill has been adopted by the House it is referred automatically to the proper committee and that it is not necessary or in order to move a motion to do so.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: The point raised by the Prime Minister is, I feel, well taken. Private Bills are of a different nature from Public Bills. I have said that previously in the House. The principle of a Private Bill is approved conditionally on second reading, subject to confirmation upon satisfactory proof when the bill is before the committee.

As the Prime Minister has so well pointed out, Standing Order 104 makes it obligatory to refer a Private Bill, once it has received second reading, to one of the Standing Committees. It has been the practice in the House to put the motion; but this is merely procedural and the motion is not debatable. It has however been the practice to put the motion.

However, as the Prime Minister has pointed out, it is not necessary to put the motion, as such a bill must be referred to one of the Committees. I believe I should follow the suggested procedure; and I think it would expedite proceedings in the House on all Private Bills if, beginning today and for the future, when a Private Bill has received second reading Mr. Speaker were to refer it to one of the Standing Committees. I rule accordingly.

The said Bill was accordingly referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited", was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada", was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Benidickson: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East): That this question be now put.

And after still further Debate thereon: the question being put on the said proposed motion: "That this question be now put"; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Côté (Matapedia-	Kent,	Pearson,
Anderson,	Matane),	Kickham,	Pinard,
Applewhaite,	Côté (Verdun-	Kirk (Antigonish-	Prudham,
Arsenault,	La Salle),	Guysborough),	Quelch,
Ashbourne,	Croll,	Kirk (Digby-	Richard
Bater,	Dewar,	Yarmouth),	(Ottawa East),
Beaudoin,	Dickey,	Laing,	Riley,
Benidickson,	Dion,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Roberge,
Bennett,	Dumas,	Larson,	Robertson,
Bertrand,	Eyre,	Leduc,	Robinson,
Beyerstein,	Fair,	Lefrançois,	Rooney,
Blackmore,	Ferrie,	Lesage,	St. Laurent,
Blanchette,	Follwell,	Little,	Shaw,
Boisvert,	Fournier (Hull),	Low,	Simmons,
Bonnier,	Fulford,	MacLean (Cape	Sinclair,
Boucher,	Garson,	Breton North	Sinnott,
Bradette,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	and Victoria),	Smith (Queens-
Bradley,	George,	McCann,	Shelburne),
Brown (Essex West),	Gingues,	McCubbin,	Smith (York North),
Bruneau,	Goode,	McCusker,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Cauchon,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McLean (Huron-	Stick,
Cavers,	Henderson,	Perth),	Thomas,
Claxton,	Hetland,	Major,	Ward,
Cleaver,	Hosking,	Martin,	Warren,
Corry,	Howe,	Massé,	Weaver,
Côté (St. Jean-	Huffman,	Matthews,	Whitman,
Iberville-	Isnor,	Mayhew,	Winkler,
Napierville),	Jutras,	Monette,	Winters,
		Murray (Oxford),	Wood—103.

NAYS

Messrs.

Aylesworth,	Coyle,	Graydon,	Lennard,
Blair,	Cruikshank,	Green,	MacInnis,
Brooks,	Drew,	Harkness,	Nosworthy,
Casselman,	Fleming,	Hodgson,	Tustin,
Catherwood,	Fraser,	Jones,	White (Hastings-
Charlton,	Fulton,	Knight,	Peterborough),
Coldwell,	Gillis,	Knowles,	White (Middlesex
			East)—27.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Côté (Matapedia-	Kickham,	Pearson,
Anderson,	Matane),	Kirk (Antigonish-	Pinard,
Applewhaite,	Côté (Verdun-	Guysborough),	Prudham,
Arsenault,	La Salle),	Kirk (Digby-	Quelch,
Ashbourne,	Croll,	Yarmouth),	Richard
Bater,	Cruikshank,	Laing,	(Ottawa East),
Beaudoin,	Dewar,	Langlois (Berthier-	Riley,
Benidickson,	Dickey,	Maskinongé),	Roberge,
Bennett,	Dion,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Robertson,
Bertrand,	Dumas,	Larson,	Robinson,
Beyerstein,	Eyre,	Leduc,	Rooney,
Blackmore,	Fair,	Lefrançois,	St. Laurent,
Blanchette,	Ferrie,	Lesage,	Shaw,
Boisvert,	Follwell,	Little,	Simmons,
Bonnier,	Fournier (Hull),	Low,	Sinclair,
Boucher,	Fulford,	MacLean (Cape	Sinnott,
Bradette,	Garson,	Breton North	Smith (Queens-
Bradley,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	and Victoria),	Shelburne),
Brown (Essex	George,	McCann,	Smith (York North),
West),	Gingues,	McCubbin,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Bruneau,	Goode,	McCusker,	Stick,
Cauchon,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McLean (Huron-	Thomas,
Cavers,	Henderson,	Perth),	Ward,
Claxton,	Hetland,	Major,	Warren,
Cleaver,	Hosking,	Martin,	Weaver,
Corry,	Howe,	Massé,	Welbourn,
Côté (St. Jean-	Huffman,	Matthews,	Whitman,
Iberville-	Isnor,	Mayhew,	Winkler,
Napierville),	Jutras,	Monette,	Winters,
	Kent,	Murray (Oxford),	Wood—106.

NAYS

Messrs.

Aylesworth,	Coyle,	Green,	MacInnis,
Blair,	Drew,	Harkness,	Nosworthy,
Brooks,	Fleming,	Hodgson,	Tustin,
Casselman,	Fraser,	Jones,	White (Hastings-
Catherwood,	Fulton,	Knight,	Peterborough),
Charlton,	Gillis,	Knowles,	White (Middlesex
Coldwell,	Graydon,	Lennard,	East)—26.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Wright:—1. What are the names of all crown corporations, government agencies, or government enterprises, owned in part or in whole by the Dominion Government?

2. What were the profits or losses on each such company, agency or enterprise during 1949 and/or their last financial year?

By Mr. Wright:—1. On what products either raw or manufactured were subsidies paid during 1949?

2. What were the rates and total amounts of subsidies in each case?

3. On what services were subsidies paid during 1949?

4. What were the rates and total amounts of subsidies paid in each case?

By Mr. Gagnon:—1. What boards, agencies, companies or other organizations under the federal administration showed a financial surplus for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949, or at an earlier date?

2. What was the surplus in each case?

3. What was the deficit shown by each of the said organizations, if any?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a return showing the title and date of each memorandum and study prepared by the directorate of health insurance studies on matters related to health insurance, dated since April 1, 1945, as reported on March 16, 1950.

Mr. Richard (Ottawa East), seconded by Mr. Lesage, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, consideration should be given to the appointment of a special committee to report upon the choice of a distinctive Canadian flag.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed motion, it was agreed to.

Mr. Arsenault, seconded by Mr. Côté (Matapedia-Matane) moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, consideration should be given to the advisability of setting up a special committee of the House to consider and report upon the creation of an entirely Canadian system of military and civilian medals and decorations to be awarded to Canadians for services beyond the call of duty and for other meritorious services, in time of war as well as in time of peace, and also for services rendered to Canada by men or women of nationalities other than Canadian, as a means of promoting goodwill and understanding between Canada and the other countries of the world.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of seeking the co-operation of the provinces for the purpose of formulating a programme of social security that will be national in scope, adequate in its provisions and that will cover all the people of Canada in every circumstance where the individual or the family is, for reasons beyond their control, deprived of earning a living.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 37

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Property and Equipment Budget of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year ending December 31, 1950.

And also,—Summary of the Operating Budget of Trans-Canada Air Lines, comparing the financial results of the Company for the year 1949 with the financial forecast for the year 1949 and the financial forecast for the year 1950.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period April 3, 1950 to April 15, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

On motion of Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), it was ordered,—That the petition for an Act to incorporate "Syndics apostoliques des Freres Mineurs ou Franciscains" presented on April 5, together with the report made thereon by the Clerk of Petitions on April 17, be referred to the *Standing Committee on Standing Orders* for such recommendations as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a bill to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, inter alia, to extend the provisions of "Part II—Control of Elevators

and Railways" to August 1, 1953; to extend the definition of "pool period" to include each crop year subsequent to July 31, 1950, and prior to August 31, 1953; to vary the payments by the Board to producers selling and delivering wheat produced in a designated area; to extend the provisions of "Part IV—Regulation of Interprovincial and Export Trade in Wheat", to August 1, 1953; and to substitute a Schedule of mills and warehouses declared works for the general advantage of Canada for the present Schedule to the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"this House regrets the failure of the Government to implement the promise of the Liberal Party, which was given to the people of Canada in August, 1948, to reimpose selective price controls for the protection of the consumer in any field where prices prove to be unreasonable."

After further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Coyle,	Jones,	Noseworthy,
Blair,	Diefenbaker,	Knight,	Pearkes,
Byrne,	Fraser,	Knowles,	Thatcher,
Casselman,	Graydon,	Lennard,	White (Hastings-
Catherwood,	Harris (Danforth),	MacInnis,	Peterborough),
Coldwell,	Hodgson,	McLure,	Wright—23.

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Benidickson,	Bonnier,	Brown (Essex West),
Applewhaite,	Bennett,	Boucher,	Bruneau,
Arsenault,	Bertrand,	Bourget,	Cameron,
Ashbourne,	Beyerstein,	Bradette,	Cannon,
Bater,	Blackmore,	Bradley,	Cauchon,
Beaudoin,	Blanchette,	Breithaupt,	Cavers,
Belzile,	Boisvert,	Brisson,	Chevrier,

Claxton,	Gingras,	Little,	Richard
Corry,	Gingues,	Low,	(Ottawa East),
Côté (St. Jean- Iberville- Napierville),	Goode,	MacDougall,	Riley,
Côté (Verdun- La Salle),	Gosselin,	MacKenzie,	Roberge,
Croll,	Hansell,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Robertson,
Cruikshank,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	MacNaught,	Robinson,
Darroch,	Harrison,	MacNaughton,	Rooney,
Dechene,	Hellyer,	McCubbin,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Dickey,	Helme,	McCusker,	St. Laurent,
Dion,	Hosking,	McIvor,	Shaw,
Douglas,	Howe,	McLean (Huron- Perth),	Simmons,
Dubé,	Huffman,	Massé,	Sinclair,
Dumas,	Jeffery,	Mathews,	Sinnott,
Eyre,	Jutras,	Maybank,	Smith (Queens- Shelburne),
Fair,	Kent,	Mayhew,	Smith (York North),
Ferrie,	Kickham,	Monette,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Fournier (Hull),	Kirk (Antigonish- Guysborough),	Murray (Oxford),	Stick,
Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Kirk (Digby- Yarmouth),	Mutch,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Fulford,	Lafontaine,	Nadon,	Thomas,
Gagnon,	Laing,	Pearson,	Thomson,
Garland,	Langlois (Berthier- Maskinongé),	Pinard,	Tremblay,
Garson,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Poulin,	Ward,
Gauthier	Lapointe,	Proudfoot,	Warren,
(Lac-St. Jean),	Larson,	Prudham,	Weaver,
Gauthier (Sudbury),	Leduc,	Quelch,	Welbourn,
Gauthier (Portneuf),	Lefrançois,	Ratelle,	Winkler,
George,	Lesage,	Richard (St. Maurice- Lafleche),	Winters,
			Wood—136.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Bradley moved,—That a special committee consisting of Messrs. Applewhaite, Argue, Balcer, Boisvert, Boucher, Brooks, Browne (St. John's West), Cameron, Cannon, Carroll, Dewar, Diefenbaker, Douglas, Fair, Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), Fulford, Garland, Green, Hellyer, Herridge, Jeffery, Kent, McWilliam, Power, Valois, Viau, Ward, Welbourn, White (Middlesex East), Wylie, be appointed to study the several amendments to The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto, suggested by the Chief Electoral Officer, to study the said Act, to suggest to the House such amendments as the committee may deem advisable, and report from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers and records and to print the proceedings and that the provisions of Section 1 of Standing Order 65 be waived in respect to this committee.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Winkler moved.—That the following Divorce Bills from the Senate be now read the second time:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Joan Guest Rigg".

Bill No. 19 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam".

Bill No. 20 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett".

Bill No. 21 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson".

Bill No. 22 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Katriina Salokannel Martel".

Bill No. 23 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson".

Bill No. 24 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Harriet Hassall Thom".

Bill No. 25 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse".

Bill No. 26 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eric Lacate".

Bill No. 27 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick".

Bill No. 28 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sigrid Denston Day".

Bill No. 29 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Campbell McClay".

Bill No. 30 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers".

Bill No. 31 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer".

Bill No. 32 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino".

Bill No. 33 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Thomson Cadieux".

Bill No. 34 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie".

Bill No. 35 (Letter A-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hampshier Ayton Reilley".

Bill No. 36 (Letter B-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger".

Bill No. 37 (Letter C-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson".

Bill No. 38 (Letter D-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Curtis".

Bill No. 39 (Letter E-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Swales Barber".

Bill No. 40 (Letter F-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette".

Bill No. 41 (Letter G-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Stone Ryan".

Bill No. 42 (Letter H-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz".

Bill No. 43 (Letter I-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Rudner".

Bill No. 44 (Letter J-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble".

Bill No. 45 (Letter K-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter St. Andre Bawn".

Bill No. 46 (Letter L-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon".

Bill No. 47 (Letter M-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod".

Bill No. 48 (Letter N-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Cascadden".

Bill No. 49 (Letter O-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romeo Lefebvre".

Bill No. 50 (Letter P-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson".

Bill No. 51 (Letter Q-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois".

Bill No. 52 (Letter R-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret May Tuck Reicker".

Bill No. 53 (Letter S-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kearley Budgell".

Bill No. 57 (Letter T-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum".

Bill No. 58 (Letter U-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fred Marcus".

Bill No. 59 (Letter V-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belva Rubin Bercusson".

Bill No. 60 (Letter W-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reginald E. Martin".

Bill No. 61 (Letter X-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Moore Holland Towers".

Bill No. 62 (Letter Y-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick".

Bill No. 63 (Letter Z-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg".

Bill No. 64 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said".

Bill No. 65 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amanda Doris Drachler Segalowitz, otherwise known as Amanda Doris Drachler Selton".

Bill No. 66 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Druckman Oliver".

Bill No. 67 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Gedeon Martin".

Bill No. 68 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Brandel Avrutick Cutler".

Bill No. 69 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Geraldine Rodgers".

Bill No. 70 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hattie May Dawson Wood".

Bill No. 71 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke".

Bill No. 72 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson".

Bill No. 73 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clifford Willis Collins".

Bill No. 74 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris".

Bill No. 75 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac".

Bill No. 76 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Maria De Montignac Des Jardins".

Bill No. 77 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow".

Bill No. 78 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch".

Bill No. 79 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone".

Bill No. 80 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette".

Bill No. 91 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie".

Bill No. 92 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney".

Bill No. 93 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Burns Herdman Elder".

Bill No. 94 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan".

Bill No. 95 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Effie Irene Collier Newman".

Bill No. 96 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Anne England McNab".

Bill No. 97 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martha Jean Brooks Markell".

Bill No. 98 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick".

Bill No. 99 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jeannine Martineau Masse".

Bill No. 100 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Borman Archambault".

Bill No. 101 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dawson".

Bill No. 102 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mavis Barker Billingham".

Bill No. 103 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Gour".

Bill No. 104 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke".

Bill No. 105 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sylvia Singer Mephram".

Bill No. 106 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons".

Bill No. 107 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio".

Bill No. 108 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dent Harrison".

Bill No. 109 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch".

Bill No. 110 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Spector Gelfand".

Bill No. 111 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Roth Pliss".

Bill No. 112 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin".

Bill No. 113 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs".

Bill No. 114 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Naomi Greenlees".

Bill No. 115 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie William McNally".

Bill No. 116 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois".

Bill No. 117 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly".

Bill No. 118 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnie Florence Clitheroe DuVal".

Bill No. 119 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham".

Bill No. 120 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier".

Bill No. 121 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler".

Bill No. 122 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wood".

Bill No. 123 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris".

Bill No. 124 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mable Veronica Askin Williamson".

Bill No. 125 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christine Rachel MacLeod Nicholson".

Bill No. 126 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Halperin Perelmutter".

Bill No. 127 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 128 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn".

Bill No. 129 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Alice Mary Westgate".

Bill No. 130 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliot Cumming".

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bills were accordingly read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded).

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company".

To the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:

Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada".

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited", was allowed to stand.

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Capital Punishment);

Mr. Thatcher, seconded by Mr. Knight, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour for Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Bradley: That a special committee consisting of Messrs. Applewhaite, Argue, Balcer, Boisvert, Boucher, Brooks, Browne (St. John's West), Cameron Cannon, Carroll, Dewar, Diefenbaker, Douglas, Fair, Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), Fulford, Garland, Green, Hellyer, Herridge, Jeffery, Kent, McWilliam, Power, Valois, Viau, Ward, Welbourn, White (Middlesex East), Wylie, be appointed to study the several amendments to The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto, suggested by the Chief Electoral Officer, to study the said Act, to suggest to the House such amendments as the committee may deem advisable, and report from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers, and records and to print the proceedings, and that the provisions of Section 1 of Standing Order 65 be waived in respect to this committee.

After further Debate, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Howe moved,—That a special committee be appointed to examine into the operations of the National Research Council: that the said committee be empowered to sit during the sittings of the House and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee; and to report from time to time; that the said committee consist of Messrs. Breithaupt, Brooks, Bourget, Coldwell, Gibson (Comox-Alberni), Green, Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth), Low, McCusker, McIlraith, Murphy, Pinard, Stuart (Charlotte), and Winkler.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McCann: That a select committee be appointed on radio broadcasting to consider the annual report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and to review the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, revenues, expenditures and development, with power to examine and inquire into the matters and things herein referred to and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers and records;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable or necessary.

That the committee have power to meet while the House is sitting;

That the committee shall consist of the following Members:—Messrs. Balcer, Boisvert, Côté (St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville), Decore, Diefenbaker, Fleming, Fulton, Gauthier (Portneuf), Gauthier (Sudbury), Hansell, Henry, Isnor, Kent, Knight, Langlois (Gaspé), Maybank, McCann, Murray (Cariboo), Richard (Ottawa East), Robinson, Riley, Smith (Moose Mountain), Smith (Calgary West), Stewart (Winnipeg North), and Whitman;

That the presence of at least nine members shall be a quorum of the said committee; and

That Standing Orders 64 and 65 be suspended in relation thereto.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services of Canada.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a Bill to revise and consolidate in one Act the several Acts respecting the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services of Canada, with provision inter alia for the payment of pay and allowances of officers and men of the Forces, the salaries and expenses of members of the Defence Research Board, fees and allowances of the members of the Court Martial Appeal Board, the compensation for loss or damage due to the exercise of emergency powers, advances to meet expenses and costs of calling out Forces in aid of civil power, the acquisition and disposition of property and generally the costs of and incidental to the operation of the Act, and all other matters directly concerning defence.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Claxton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Militia Pension Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a measure to amend the Militia Pension Act for the purpose of changing the Title to "The Defence Services Pension Act"; removing anomalies and improving administration; changing the

method of computing pensions and gratuities and establishing a Service Pension Board to pass on requisitions for payment of pensions and gratuities.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Claxton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 134, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the payment and distribution of Prize Money, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 38

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Belleau and the Honourable Mr. Justice Savard, two of the Judges of the Superior Court of Quebec selected for the trial of an election petition pursuant to "The Dominion Controverted Elections Act", Report and Judgment rendered by the said Judges relating to the election for the Electoral District of Dorchester, and the same were read as follows:—

(Translation)

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC

SUPERIOR COURT

No. 5860

JOSEPH THEODORE BOUTIN AND ELOI BEGIN,
both of Sainte Marguerite, County of Dorchester,
Petitioners,

—vs—

LEONARD DAVID TREMBLAY, journalist,
of Sainte-Malachie,

Respondent.

*Report to the Honourable Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.*

We undersigned, Judges of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, hereby advise you that, on April 14, 1950, we dismissed without costs, the election petition presented by the above-named petitioners, asking for the annulment of the election of respondent as Member of the federal Parliament, for the electoral district of the County of Dorchester, Province of Quebec, which said election was held June 27, 1949.

We attach to this report a true copy of the Judgment which we delivered at the said date, dismissing without costs the petition contesting the election.

Quebec the 14th day of April, 1950.

NOEL BELLEAU,
Judge of the Superior Court,
ALFRED SAVARD,
Judge of the Superior Court.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC

SUPERIOR COURT

No. 5860

JOSEPH THEODORE BOUTIN AND ELOI BEGIN,
both of the Parish of Sainte-Marguerite,
Petitioners;

—vs—

LEONARD DAVID TREMBLAY, journalist,
of Sainte-Malachie, in the said county,
Respondent.

Present: The Honourables NOEL BELLEAU and ALFRED SAVARD, Judges of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec.

“The 14th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifty”.

J U D G M E N T

The Court: having heard the parties on the merits of the present Petition contesting the election and deliberated:

WHEREAS the Petition of the Petitioners asking for the annulment of the federal election of the said Respondent as member of the federal Parliament for the electoral district of Dorchester on the date of June 27, 1949, and this, for the reasons mentioned in the said Petition;

WHEREAS the Respondent challenged the said Petition;

WHEREAS the said case was regularly inscribed for evidence and final hearing upon the merits, for the present April 11;

WHEREAS at the said date the parties or their attorneys were called to determine the merits of the case;

WHEREAS the Petitioners and their attorney having been called, failed to appear and proceed with the inquiry and the final hearing upon the merits;

WHEREAS the default to appear was registered against them;

WHEREAS the Respondent, through his attorney, requested that, in view of the default, the said Petition of the said Petitioners contesting the election be dismissed without costs;

WHEREAS there is cause to grant the said request;

FOR THESE REASONS:

We undersigned, Judges of the Superior Court for this Province, DISMISS the said Petition contesting the election of the Respondent Leonard David Tremblay, without costs.

NOEL BELLEAU,
J.S.C.

ALFRED SAVARD,
J.S.C.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1950, for a copy of the pay-rolls and a list of the materials used in connection with the repairs to the protection, fishing and wharf facilities in front of the Charles A. Forest property at Bonaventure, Bonaventure County, between December 1, 1949 and February 15, 1950.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What departments of the federal government have information or publicity divisions?

2. How many employees are in each of these divisions as, (a) permanent civil servants; (b) temporaries?

3. What is the total cost of operating each of these divisions?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the gold reserve of the Bank of Canada as at December 31, 1949?

2. What amount of gold was exported during 1949, and what countries received gold from Canada?

3. What amount of gold was received by each country?

4. What amount of gold has been sold to private persons during 1948 under section 25 of chapter 43 of the statutes of 1934?

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Noseworthy be substituted for that of Mr. MacInnis on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Cannon be substituted for that of Mr. Gingues on the Joint Committee on Old Age Security; and that a Message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours thereof.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Murphy:—1. What is the estimated tourist revenue for Canada for the years 1948 and 1949?

2. Of the amount spent for advertising (a) how much was spent in Canada and (b) how much was spent in the United States?

3. What advertising firms were engaged during 1948 and 1949?

4. How was the amount spent by each during each year?

5. What magazines or papers were used for advertising in both Canada and the United States?

6. Have any film depots been opened in the United States? If so, how many and how many showings were made, and in what cities?

7. Are any employees engaged to spend full time or part time in the United States to promote the tourist industry?

8. Is any arrangement made for the showing of Canadian films in United States theatres to promote tourist industry? If so, in what cities were showings made and how many?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons employed under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in Saskatchewan, during the year 1949?

2. What sum of money was paid to each person as (a) salary or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances, and what was the nature of the work performed by each?

3. How many persons were employed (a) part time; (b) full time, in 1949?

4. What was the total sum paid to all (a) part time employees; (b) full time employees?

5. At what rate are (a) salaries or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances, paid to common labour, foremen, all other employees, under this Act?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Has any government agency made any effort to find accommodation for families under notice of eviction from accommodation administered by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation either at the present time or previously?

2. If so, what agencies have undertaken to do this, and what actual steps have been taken?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence between the federal government, including any Minister, department, branch or official thereof, and Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, relating to governmental assistance, either direct or indirect, financial or otherwise, to the said company, in connection with its exploratory operations, the draining of Steep Rock Lake, the company's mining operations, and the transport of its iron ore, also a copy of all agreements entered into between the

federal government and the company with respect to any matters, and also for a copy of all Orders in Council relating to any of the matters referred to herein, dated at any time since January 1, 1939.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence between the federal government including any Minister, department, branch or official thereof, and the Canadian National Railways, relating to assistance to the said railway in connection with any of its operations having to do with the handling, loading or transporting of iron ore produced at Steep Rock Iron Mines, also for a copy of all agreements entered into between the federal government and the Canadian National Railways, and a copy of all Orders in Council, relating to the matters referred to herein, dated at any time since January 1, 1939.

Notice of Motion No. 5 being called, as follows:—

“Mr. Little—The following proposed Resolution:—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take into consideration the advisability of introducing an amendment to the Old Age Pensions Act so that it would be on a contributory basis with no means test and paid to all persons reaching the age of sixty-five years.”

The said Notice of Motion was, with the unanimous consent of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Langlois (Gaspé), seconded by Mr. Lesage, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, early consideration should be given by the proper authorities as to the advisability of extending railway communications from Mont Joli, County of Rimouski, to the Gaspé Peninsula via Matane, County of Matapédia-Matane, and Ste. Anne des Monts, County of Gaspé.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Fair, seconded by Mr. Quelch, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take into consideration the advisability of giving clear titles to all Soldier Settlers of Great War I who hold land under contract with the Soldier Settlement Board.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Mutch, seconded by Mr. Little, moved,—That, the said Debate be now adjourned.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,
Applewhaite,
Ashbourne,
Bater,
Beaudry,
Benidickson,

Bennett,
Black (Chateauguay-
Huntingdon-
Laprairie),
Blanchette,
Boisvert,

Bonnier,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bradette,
Bradley,
Brisson,

Brown (Essex West),
Byrne,
Cameron,
Cannon,
Cavers,
Chevrier,

Clark,	George,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Power,
Corry,	Gingras,	Lapointe,	Prudham,
Côté (St. Jean- Iberville- Napierville),	Gingues,	Larson,	Richard (Ottawa East),
Croll,	Goode,	Lefrançois,	Roberge,
Darroch,	Gosselin,	Leger,	Robertson,
Demers,	Gour (Russell),	Lesage,	Robinson,
Denis,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Little,	Rooney,
Dewar,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	MacDougall,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Dickey,	Hellyer,	MacKenzie,	Simmons,
Douglas,	Henry,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Sinclair,
Eudes,	Hetland,	MacNaught,	Smith (Queens- Shelburne),
Eyre,	Hosking,	McIvor,	Smith (York North),
Follwell,	Howe,	McLean (Huron- Perth),	Stick,
Fontaine,	Huffman,	Major,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Fournier (Hull),	Hunter,	Martin,	Thomson,
Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Isnor,	Matthews,	Ward,
Fulford,	Jeffery,	Maybank,	Warren,
Garland,	Jutras,	Mayhew,	Weaver,
Garson,	Kent,	Monette,	Weir,
Gauthier	Kickham,	Mutch,	Welbourn,
(Lac-St. Jean),	Kirk (Antigonish- Guysborough),	Nadon,	Winkler,
Gauthier (Sudbury),	Kirk (Digby- Yarmouth),	Nixon,	Winters,
Gauthier (Portneuf),	Lafontaine,	Pearson,	Wood—114.
	Laing,		

NAYS

Messrs.

Argue,	Coldwell,	Hansell,	MacInnis,
Aylesworth,	Coyle,	Harkness,	McGregor,
Balcer,	Diefenbaker,	Helme,	McLure,
Beyerstein,	Fair,	Herridge,	Noseworthy,
Blackmore,	Ferguson,	Hodgson,	Pearkes,
Blair,	Fleming,	Johnston,	Quelch,
Browne (St. John's West),	Fraser,	Jones,	Rowe,
Bryce,	Fulton,	Knight,	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Stanfield,
Catherwood,	Graydon,	Lennard,	Thomas,
Charlton,	Green,	Low,	Tustin,
			Wright—45.

Mr. Larson, seconded by Mr. Smith (Queens-Shelburne), moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take into early consideration the advisability of increasing the expenditures under P.F.R.A. for the purpose of (a) the reclamation of agricultural lands wherever advisable; (b) removing families from unsuitable lands to suitable lands; (c) accelerating the construction already planned or under construction under present statutory authority, and to extend construction into areas not already affected.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 39

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What sums of money, as (a) salary; (b) expenses, were paid to General A. G. L. McNaughton, during the year 1949, as (1) Canadian Representative of United Nations Atomic Energy Commission; (2) Commissioner of the International Joint Commission; (3) Canadian Chairman of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense; (4) Chairman of the Security Council of the United Nations?

2. What Income Tax was paid to the Government of Canada in respect of such salaries and expenses?

3. What is General McNaughton paid, as (a) salary; (b) expenses, as Commissioner of the International Joint Commission?

4. What does General A. G. L. McNaughton receive by way of pension as a retired officer of the Canadian Permanent Forces?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Does the Unemployment Insurance Commission operate printing equipment apart from and independently of the government printing bureau?

2. If not, what is the explanation of the reference to "the printing division" on page 16 of the 1949 report of this commission?

3. Are there any other government departments or agencies operating printing equipment of their own?

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That on Monday, April 24 next and on Wednesday, April 26 next, and every Wednesday thereafter to the end of the session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all other business except introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

And a Debate arising thereon:

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto:—That the motion be amended by deleting therefrom the words “and every Wednesday thereafter to the end of the session,”.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Diefenbaker,	Herridge,	McLure,
Aylesworth,	Fair,	Higgins,	Noseworthy,
Balcer,	Ferguson,	Hodgson,	Pearkes,
Beyerstein,	Fleming,	Johnston,	Poulin,
Blackmore,	Fraser,	Jones,	Quelch,
Blair,	Fulton,	Knight,	Ross (Souris),
Browne (St. John's West),	Gagnon,	Knowles,	Shaw,
Bryce,	Graydon,	Lennard,	Stanfield,
Casselman,	Green,	Low,	Stewart (Winnipeg North),
Charlton,	Hansell,	Macdonnell (Greenwood),	Thatcher,
Coldwell,	Harkness,	MacInnis,	Thomas,
Coyle,	Harris (Danforth),	McGregor,	Tustin,
	Hatfield,		Wright—50.

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Carroll,	Garland,	Isnor,
Applewhaite,	Cavers,	Garson,	Jeffery,
Ashbourne,	Chevrier,	Gauthier (Lac-St. Jean),	Jutras,
Bater,	Côté (St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville),	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Kent,
Benidickson,		Gauthier (Portneuf),	Kickham,
Bennett,		George,	Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough),
Bertrand,	Croll,	Gingras,	Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth),
Blanchette,	Darroch,	Gingues,	Lafontaine,
Boisvert,	Dechene,	Goode,	Laing,
Boivin,	Denis,	Gosselin,	Langlois (Gaspé),
Bonnier,	Dewar,	Gour (Russell),	Lapointe,
Boucher,	Dickey,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Larson,
Bourget,	Dion,	Gregg,	Lefrançois,
Bradette,	Douglas,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Leger,
Bradley,	Eudes,	Harrison,	Lesage,
Brisson,	Eyre,	Hellyer,	Little,
Brown (Essex West),	Ferrie,	Helme,	MacDougall,
Bruneau,	Follwell,	Henry,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Byrne,	Fontaine,	Hetland,	
Cameron,	Fournier (Hull),	Howe,	
Campney,	Fulford,	Hunter,	
Cannon,	Gardiner,		

MacNaught,	Maybank,	Riley,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Macnaughton,	Mayhew,	Roberge,	Stick,
McCann,	Monette,	Robertson,	Stuart (Charlotte),
McCulloch,	Mott,	Robinson,	Tremblay,
McCusker,	Murray (Oxford),	Rooney,	Valois,
McIvor,	Murray (Cariboo),	Ross (Hamilton East),	Ward,
McLean (Huron-	Mutch,	Simmons,	Warren,
Perth),	Nixon,	Sinclair,	Weaver,
McWilliam,	Pearson,	Sinnott,	Weir,
Major,	Proudfoot,	Smith (York North),	Welbourn,
Maltais,	Richard	Smith (Moose	Winkler,
Martin,	(Ottawa East),	Mountain),	Winters,
Matthews,			Wood—128.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Wright, moved in amendment thereto:—
That the motion be amended by inserting therein immediately after the word
“every” in the second line thereof the words: “Monday and”.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amend-
ment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Fraser,	Hodgson,	Noseworthy,
Balcer,	Fulton,	Jones,	Pearkes,
Blair,	Gagnon,	Knight,	Poulin,
Browne (St. John's	Gillis,	Knowles,	Ross (Souris),
West),	Green,	Lennard,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Bryce,	Harkness,	Macdonnell	North),
Charlton,	Harris (Danforth),	(Greenwood),	Thatcher,
Coldwell,	Hatfield,	MacInnis,	Tustin,
Coyle,	Herridge,	McGregor,	Wright—36.
Ferguson,	Higgins,	McLure,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Bruneau,	Eudes,	Gosselin,
Applewhaite,	Byrne,	Eyre,	Gour (Russell),
Ashbourne,	Cameron,	Fair,	Gourd (Chapleau),
Bater,	Cannon,	Ferrie,	Gregg,
Benidickson,	Carroll,	Follwell,	Hansell,
Bennett,	Cavers,	Fontaine,	Harris (Grey-Bruce).
Bertrand,	Chevrier,	Fournier (Hull),	Harrison,
Beyerstein,	Corry,	Fulford,	Hellyer,
Blackmore,	Côté (St. Jean-	Gardiner,	Helme,
Blanchette,	Iberville-	Garland,	Henry,
Blue,	Napierville),	Garson,	Hetland,
Boisvert,	Croll,	Gauthier	Howe,
Boivin,	Darroch,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Hunter,
Bonnier,	Dechene,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Isnor,
Boucher,	Denis,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Jeffery,
Bourget,	Dewar,	George,	Johnston,
Bradette,	Dickey,	Gingras,	Jutras,
Bradley,	Dion,	Gingues,	Kent,
Brown (Essex West).	Douglas,	Goode,	Kickham,

Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough),	Macnaughton,	Mutch,	Smith (Queens-Shelburne),
Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth),	McCann,	Nixon,	Smith (York North),
Lafontaine,	McCulloch,	Pearson,	Smith (Moose Mountain),
Laing,	McCusker,	Pouliot,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Langlois (Gaspé),	McIvor,	Power,	Stick,
Lapointe,	McLean (Huron-Perth),	Quelch,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Larson,	McWilliam,	Richard (Ottawa East),	Thomas,
Lefrançois,	Major,	Riley,	Tremblay,
Leger,	Maltais,	Roberge,	Valois,
Lesage,	Martin,	Robertson,	Ward,
Little,	Matthews,	Robinson,	Warren,
MacDougall,	Maybank,	Rooney,	Weaver,
MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Mayhew,	Ross (Hamilton East),	Weir,
MacNaught,	Monette,	Shaw,	Welbourn,
	Mott,	Simmons,	Winkler,
	Murray (Oxford),	Sinclair,	Winters,
	Murray (Cariboo),	Sinnott,	Wood—138.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Douglas,	Kickham,	Murray (Oxford),
Applewhaite,	Eudes,	Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough),	Murray (Cariboo),
Ashbourne,	Eyre,	Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth),	Mutch,
Bater,	Ferrie,	Lafontaine,	Nixon,
Benidickson,	Follwell,	Laing,	Pearson,
Bennett,	Fontaine,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Pouliot,
Bertrand,	Fournier (Hull),	Lapointe,	Power,
Blanchette,	Fulford,	Larson,	Richard (Ottawa East),
Blue,	Gardiner,	Lefrançois,	Riley,
Boisvert,	Garland,	Leger,	Roberge,
Boivin,	Garson,	Lesage,	Robertson,
Bonnier,	Gauthier	Little,	Robinson,
Boucher,	(Lac-St. Jean),	MacDougall,	Rooney,
Bourget,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Simmons,
Bradette,	George,	MacNaught,	Sinclair,
Bradley,	Gingras,	Macnaughton,	Sinnott,
Brisson,	Gingues,	McCann,	Smith (Queens-Shelburne),
Brown (Essex West),	Goode,	McCulloch,	Smith (York North),
Bruneau,	Gosselin,	McCusker,	Smith (Moose Mountain),
Byrne,	Gour (Russell),	McIvor,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Cameron,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McLean (Huron-Perth),	Stick,
Carroll,	Gregg,	McWilliam,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Cavers,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Major,	Tremblay,
Chevrier,	Harrison,	Maltais,	Valois,
Corry,	Hellyer,	Martin,	Ward,
Côté (St. Jean-Iberville-Napierville),	Helme,	Matthews,	Warren,
Croll,	Henry,	Maybank,	Weaver,
Darroch,	Hetland,	Mayhew,	Weir,
Dechene,	Howe,	Monette,	Winkler,
Denis,	Hunter,	Mott,	Winters,
Dewar,	Isnor,		Wood—128.
Dickey,	Jeffery,		
Dion,	Jutras,		
	Kent,		

NAYS

Messrs.

Argue,	Diefenbaker,	Hatfield,	McLure,
Aylesworth,	Fair,	Herridge,	Noseworthy,
Balcer,	Ferguson,	Higgins,	Pearkes,
Beyerstein,	Fleming,	Johnston,	Poulin,
Blackmore,	Fraser,	Jones,	Quelch,
Blair,	Fulton,	Knight,	Ross (Souris),
Browne (St. John's West),	Gagnon,	Knowles,	Shaw,
Bryce,	Gillis,	Lennard,	Stanfield,
Casselman,	Graydon,	Low,	Stewart (Winnipeg North),
Charlton,	Green,	Macdonnell (Greenwood),	Thatcher,
Coldwell,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	Thomas,
Coyle,	Harkness,	McGregor,	Tustin,
	Harris (Danforth),		Wright—50.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935;

Mr. Howe moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, adjourned.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946;

Mr. Gregg moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 40

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21st APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the Budget of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year 1950 be referred to your Committee.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Cleaver, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Bradette, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.
2. That it be given permission to sit while the House is sitting.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Bradette, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Two Papers respecting the Canadian Business Outlook for 1950, as follows:—

Report issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, intituled: "Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1950".

And also,—Report issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, intituled: "Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1950".

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1896, approved April 12, 1950: making and approving Regulations respecting the Precautions to be taken against Fire in Passenger Steamships, such Regulations to be cited as the "Passenger Steamships Fire Protection Regulations"; passed pursuant to sub-section 1 of section 405 of the Canada Shipping Act, 1934.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1747, approved April 4, 1950: amending the Unemployment Insurance Contribution Regulations, 1949, which were approved by Order in Council P.C. 6126, of December 13, 1949. (English and French).

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Does the Government have printing done by private firms?

2. If so, are tenders called for such printing?

3. For how many printing jobs were tenders called in the fiscal year 1948-1949?

4. What was the total value of such printing contracts?

5. Was the tender price of any printing contracts raised after the tender had been let?

6. If so, (a) on how many contracts; (b) what was the total amount of such increases in the period mentioned?

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Byrne be substituted for that of Mr. Laing on the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Goode be substituted for that of Mr. Laing on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Smith (Calgary West), be substituted for that of Mr. Black (Cumberland); and

That the name of Mr. Pearkes be substituted for that of Mr. Murphy; and

That the name of Mr. Higgins be substituted for that of Mr. Hatfield; and

That the name of Mr. Harkness be substituted for that of Mr. McLure on the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Chevrier, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 135, An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited";

Mr. Weir moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*.

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 3, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Voluntary revocable check-off);

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Wright, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 41

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventeenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Leo Berger, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Graziella Bouliane Berger.

Of Pierre Bouchard, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Lucille Sasseville Bouchard.

Of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown, now residing in Langton, Ontario, wife of Arnold Walter Brown of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Kasimir Bydlinski.

Of Lillian Phillips Campeau, of Quebec, P.Q., wife of Leopold Campeau.

Of Edna Dora Tucker Conley, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Ralph Victor George Conley.

Of David Allan Ferguson, of Verdun, P.Q., husband of Mary Agnes Gallagher Ferguson.

Of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine, now residing in Coldwater, Ontario, wife of Edward Earl Fine, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Clara Rosen Freedman, of Outremont, P.Q., wife of Louis Freedman.

Of Arthur William Goodson, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Christina Campbell Pirret Goodson.

Of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Gerald Lawton.

Of Helen Meadows MacNaughton, of Westmount, P.Q., wife of Eric Alexander MacNaughton.

Of Georges Poirier, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Juliette Gingras, alias Juliette Andree Barrett, alias Juliette Barrette Poirier.

Of Frank Lear Rogers, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Helen Berniece Christie Rogers.

Of Ethel Kershaw Warren, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Victor Edward Warren.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Dechene be substituted for that of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East) on the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Jones be substituted for that of Mr. Thatcher; and

That the name of Mr. Applewhaite be substituted for that of Mr. Eudes; and

That the name of Mr. Byrne be substituted for that of Mr. Hartt; and

That the name of Mr. Mott be substituted for that of Mr. Healy; and

That the name of Mr. Decore be substituted for that of Mr. Macdonald (Edmonton East); and

That the name of Mr. Prudham be substituted for that of Mr. Whitman, on the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Was any money spent by the federal government, either directly or through the Canadian National Railways, in each year since 1939, in construction projects, the purpose of which was to assist in the mining or transport of iron ore at or from Steep Rock Iron Mines at Atikokan, Ontario? If so, what was the total amount in each year, and what was the original authority for such payments?

2. Was any money spent by the federal government, in each year since 1939, by way of freight subsidies in connection with the transport of ore as noted above? If so, what was the total amount in each year; from what point to what point do such subsidies apply and what was the original authority for such payments?

3. Was any money spent by the federal government, in each year since 1939, by way of assistance to Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, either direct or indirect, in any other way than indicated in questions 1 and 2 above? If so, what was the total amount in each year; what are the details of such other payments and what was the original authority for the same?

4. Has Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited been granted any special tax concessions, having regard to income tax, corporation tax, excess profits tax,

special depreciation or accelerated depreciation, at any time since January 1, 1939? If so, what are the details of such concessions?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—What was the amount expended month by month since the first of April 1949 to date in all departments of government for (a) travelling expenses; (b) living expenses and allowances?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many government officials or representatives of Canada have travelled beyond the confines of Canada in connection with government business month by month since the first day of April 1949, and to date?

2. What has been the total amount of expenditures for all travelling, living allowances and expenses incurred or expended by such persons since said date?

By Mr. Brown (Essex West):—1. Is there presently any fee chargeable for the operation of a television receiving set in Canada?

2. If not, have any plans been made for the imposition of a fee for the operation of a television receiving set in Canada?

3. When is it to be introduced with relation to the establishment of television broadcasting and how much is each reception licence to cost?

4. Have plans been made for the establishment of television broadcasting stations in Canada?

5. If so, in what locations and when are they expected to be in operation?

6. Have plans been made to establish a television broadcasting station in Windsor, Ontario?

7. If so, what is the estimated population within a radius of a hundred miles that would be served by such station?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What is the hourly rate of wages now being paid to printers at the Government Printing Bureau, (a) for day work; (b) for night work?

2. How many hours per week do printers work at the Government Printing Bureau before overtime rates begin, and what are the overtime rates?

3. What is the hourly rate of wages now being paid to printers working in commercial shops (a) for day work; (b) for night work, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto?

4. How many hours per week do printers work in commercial shops, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto, before overtime rates begin, and what are such overtime rates?

5. What is the hourly rate of wages now being paid to printers working in newspaper shops, (a) for day work; (b) for night work, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto?

6. How many hours per week do printers work in newspaper shops, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto, before overtime rates begin, and what are such overtime rates?

By Mr. Fraser:—1. What was the total cost to each department of the Federal Government for advertising (a) on the radio; (b) by motion pictures, during the year 1949?

2. What is the estimated cost for the same this year?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. In each province, how many veterans are settled under the Veterans' Land Act?

2. In each province, how many acres are now occupied under VLA?

3. In each province, how many acres now owned by the government are yet to be transferred to veterans?

4. In each province, how many homes have been erected or are in the course of erection by veterans?

5. What is the total value of the property occupied by veterans under the VLA in each province?

6. In each province, what is the number of resales of veterans' property bought under the VLA?

7. In each province, what is the number of inspectors or field men under the VLA?

8. In each province, what is the number of VLA inspector's cars operated at government expense?

9. In each province, what is the total number of cars owned and operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs?

10. In each province, what is the total number of employees and officials in all VLA departments?

11. In each province, what is the number of parcels of government lands, with or without buildings sold to other than veterans?

12. In each province, what was the total value of all parcels sold to other than veterans?

13. In each province, other than under VLA, what real estate sales were concluded by the Department of Veterans Affairs?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Have contracts affecting H.M.C.S. Cataragui been let to the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company at any time since August 1, 1948? If so, how many such contracts have been let and what is the amount of each?

2. Has the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company at any time since August 1, 1948, had contracts other than contracts affecting H.M.C.S. Cataragui? If so, how many such contracts has it had, and what is the amount of each?

3. Who are the members of this company? Is Mr. H. K. Hill connected therewith in any way?

4. Who is the Commanding Officer of H.M.C.S. Cataragui?

5. Is the work under any contracts affecting H.M.C.S. Cataragui, which have been let to the North Channel Ship and Yacht Company, being done to the satisfaction of the Commanding Officer of H.M.C.S. Cataragui?

6. Does any one other than the Commanding Officer of H.M.C.S. Cataragui check on these contracts, and on the satisfaction of the work done thereunder?

By Mr. Argue:—1. What are the names of all Crown corporations, boards or other government agencies engaged in commercial or business operations on behalf of the government, during 1949?

2. What was the profit or loss incurred by each?

3. How will the losses be met in each case?

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Brooks, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all cheques, and acknowledgments of or receipts therefor in respect of any allowance or allowances made or paid to the Chairman or President of the Canadian National Railways on retirement, since January 1, 1948.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Fair,	Herridge,	Pearkes,
Balcer,	Ferguson,	Hodgson,	Quelch,
Beyerstein,	Fleming,	Johnston,	Ross (Souris),
Blackmore,	Fraser,	Jones,	Shaw,
Blair,	Fulton,	Knight,	Sinnott,
Brooks,	Gagnon,	Knowles,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Browne (St. John's	Goode,	Lennard,	North),
West),	Graydon,	Low,	Thatcher,
Bryce,	Green,	Macdonnell	Thomas,
Casselman,	Hansell,	(Greenwood),	Tustin,
Charlton,	Harkness,	MacInnis,	White (Middlesex
Coldwell,	Harris (Danforth),	McLure,	East),
Diefenbaker,	Hatfield,	Noseworthy,	Wright,
Drew,			Wylie—50.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Douglas,	Lafontaine,	Murray (Oxford),
Anderson,	Dumas,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Murray (Cariboo),
Applewhaite,	Ferrie,	Lapointe,	Mutch,
Ashbourne,	Fournier (Hull),	Lefrançois,	Prudham,
Bater,	Fulford,	Leger,	Riley,
Bennett,	Gardiner,	Little,	Roberge,
Bertrand,	Garland,	MacKenzie,	Rooney,
Blanchette,	Garson,	MacLean (Cape	St. Laurent,
Blue,	Gauthier	Breton North),	Simmons,
Boucher,	(Lac-St. Jean),	and Victoria),	Sinclair,
Bourget,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	MacNaught,	Smith (Queens-
Bradette,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Macnaughton,	Shelburne),
Brown (Essex West),	Gauthier (Portneuf),	McCann,	Smith (Moose
Bruneau,	George,	McCubbin,	Mountain),
Byrne,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCulloch,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Campney,	Gregg,	McCusker,	Stick,
Carter,	Harrison,	McDonald (Parry	Stuart (Charlotte).
Chevrier,	Hellyer,	Sound-Muskoka),	Studer,
Clark,	Helme,	McIvor,	Tremblay,
Claxton,	Hetland,	McLean (Huron-	Viau,
Cleaver,	Howe,	Perth),	Warren,
Côté (Verdun-	James,	Major,	Weaver,
La Salle),	Jutras,	Matthews,	Weir,
Dechene,	Kent,	Maybank,	Welbourn,
Decore,	Kickham,	Mayhew,	Whiteside,
Dewar,	Kirk (Digby-	Monette,	Winkler,
Dickey,	Yarmouth),	Mott,	Winters,
Dion,			Wood—101.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence between the Federal Government, any Minister, Department, Branch or official thereof, and the Dominion Steel and Coal Company, or the Dominion Coal Company, in connection with loan of \$7,500,000. Also a copy of agreement between the Federal Government and the company.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stanfield, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of Frank S. Johnson, of Montreal, P.Q., Curtis H. Chipman, of Bedford, Nova Scotia, and George B. Robertson, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, for an Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company.

Mr. Breithaupt, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting;
2. That it be authorized to print from day to day 750 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Breithaupt, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Breithaupt, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company," and has agreed to report same without amendment.

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement signed at Ottawa, April 24, 1950, by the Government of Canada and six Provincial Governments with respect to the construction of a Trans-Canada Highway.

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons employed under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in Saskatchewan, during the year 1949?

2. What sum of money was paid to each person as (a) salary or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances, and what was the nature of the work performed by each?

3. How many persons were employed (a) part time; (b) full time, in 1949?

4. What was the total sum paid to all (a) part time employees; (b) full time employees?

5. At what rate are (a) salaries or wages; (b) sustenance; (c) mileage; (d) other allowances, paid to common labour, foremen, all other employees, under this Act?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 4, An Act respecting Canada Day.

Mr. Côté (Matapedia-Matane), seconded by Mr. Benidickson, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Smith (Calgary West), adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cleaver from the Sessional Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to print from day to day such copies of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, in addition to those ordered by the House on Friday, March 24, 1950, as may be ordered by the Committee.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Cleaver, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That it be empowered to print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Picard, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Operation of the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, for the year ended December 31, 1949, pursuant to Statutes of Canada 1944, Chapter 41, Section 13.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood) be substituted for that of Mr. Fulton on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What steps has the government taken to make sure that the agreement between Colonial Corporation and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation with respect to the property situated 10820 Laval road, Ville St. Laurent, province of Quebec, will be adhered to?

2. What increases in rents have been permitted by the Rental Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since the Colonial Corporation became the owner of the property in question?

On motion of Mr. St. Laurent it was resolved,—That the provisions of Standing Order 28, in relation to Mr. Speaker leaving the Chair without question put for the House to go into Committee of Ways and Means, be suspended for the sittings of Thursday, April 27, and Friday, April 28, 1950.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fleming, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 44

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the name of the Honourable Senator Fogo had been substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Stevenson on the list of Senators appointed to serve on the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament on Old Age Security.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Operations under Part II of the Export Credits Insurance Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, pursuant to Statutes of Canada 1944, C. 39, S. 26.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Gagnon:—1. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of departments, boards, commissions, Crown corporations and all other agencies, as at January 1, 1949?

2. What was the total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees during the month of January, 1949?

3. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of departments, boards, commissions, Crown corporations and other agencies, as at December 31, 1949, or the latest available date?

4. What was the total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees during the month of December, 1949, or the month for which the answer to Question No. 3 was given?

5. How many employees appointed by Federal Authority during 1949, or the closest period for which figures are available, were bilingual?

By Mr. Fraser:—What are the names, duties, salaries and travelling expenses, during 1949, of all those engaged in publicity or information work in each department of the government?

By Mr. Argue:—1. What sum was paid by the Federal Government in each of the provinces, during each of the years 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, towards (a) forest and bush clearance; (b) soil drainage?

2. What percentage of the cost of each project was paid by the Federal Government?

3. From what vote or votes was the money obtained?

4. What acreage was re-claimed through (a) forest and bush clearance; (b) soil drainage, in each of the provinces, during each of these years?

Pursuant to Special Order passed on Wednesday, April 26, 1950, the House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), seconded by Mr. Green, in amendment thereto:—That all the words after “That” to the end of the question be deleted and the following be substituted therefor:

“this House regrets that the policies of the Government, as announced by the Minister of Finance,

- (1) make higher taxation inevitable;
- (2) make no adequate attempt to eliminate extravagance and avoid unnecessary expenditure; and
- (3) make no provision for a program of national development, without which there can be no hope of a reduction of taxation and the present high cost of living.”

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, in amendment thereto:—That the amendment be amended by deleting therefrom all the words after the words “Minister of Finance” and by inserting instead thereof the following words:

- “(1) indicate that the Government is prepared to accept the present level of production as adequate for the country and as placing a limit on the services and security to be provided for our people; and
- (2) make no provision for increased national production through economic planning, public control of investment, public ownership of monopolistic industries, and the full and proper development and use of our resources, so as to ensure a rising standard of living and comprehensive social security for the Canadian people.”

And after further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,
Bryce,
Coldwell,

Herridge,
Jones,
Knight,

Knowles,
MacInnis,
Noseworthy,

Stewart (Winnipeg
North),
Thatcher,
Wright—12.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,
Adamson,
Applewhaite,
Arsenault,
Ashbourne,
Bater,
Beaudoin,
Beaudry,
Benidickson,
Bennett,
Bertrand,
Beyerstein,
Blackmore,
Blair,
Blanchette,
Boivin,
Bonnier,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bradette,
Breithaupt,
Brisson,
Brown (Essex West),
Browne (St. John's
West),
Byrne,
Cameron,
Campney,
Cannon,
Carroll,
Carter,
Catherwood,
Cavers,
Charlton,
Chevrier,
Conacher,
Corry,
Côté (Verdun-
La Salle),
Coyle,
Croll,
Cruickshank,
Darroch,
Dechene,
Decore,
Demers,

Denis,
Dickey,
Dion,
Douglas,
Dumas,
Eyre,
Fauteux,
Ferguson,
Ferrie,
Fontaine,
Fournier (Hull),
Fournier (Maison-
neuve-Rosemont),
Fraser,
Gagnon,
Gardiner,
Garson,
Gauthier
(Lac-St. Jean),
Gauthier (Sudbury),
Gauthier (Lapointe),
Gauthier (Portneuf),
George,
Gingras,
Gingues,
Goode,
Gosselin,
Gour (Russell),
Gourd (Chapleau),
Gregg,
Hansell,
Harkness,
Harris (Grey-Bruce),
Helme,
Henry,
Hetland,
Higgins,
Hodgson,
Hosking,
Howe,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Isnor,
James,
Jutras,
Kent,

Kickham,
Kirk (Antigonish-
Guysborough),
Kirk (Digby-
Yarmouth),
LaCroix,
Lafontaine,
Laing,
Langlois (Gaspé),
Lapointe,
Larson,
Lefrançois,
Leger,
Lennard,
Lesage,
Little,
Low,
Macdonnell
(Greenwood),
MacKenzie,
MacLean (Cape
Breton North
and Victoria),
MacNaught,
McCulloch,
McCusker,
McDonald (Parry
Sound-Muskoka),
McGregor,
McIvor,
McLean (Huron-
Perth),
McLure,
McWilliam,
Major,
Maltais,
Massé,
Maybank,
Monette,
Mott,
Murray (Oxford),
Murray (Cariboo),
Mutch,
Nixon,
Pearkes,
Pearson,

Picard,
Poulin,
Pouliot,
Proudfoot,
Prudham,
Quelch,
Ratelle,
Richard
(Gloucester),
Richard (St. Maurice-
Lafleche),
Richard
(Ottawa East),
Riley,
Roberge,
Robertson,
Robinson,
Rooney,
Ross (Souris),
Rowe,
St. Laurent,
Shaw,
Sinclair,
Smith (Queens-
Shelburne),
Smith (York North),
Smith (Moose
Mountain),
Stanfield,
Stewart (Yorkton),
Stick,
Stuart (Charlotte),
Studer,
Tremblay,
Tustin,
Viau,
Ward,
Weaver,
Weir,
Welbourn,
White (Hastings-
Peterborough),
Whiteside,
Winkler,
Wood,
Wylie—167.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Ferguson,	Lennard,	Rowe,
Argue,	Fraser,	Low,	Shaw,
Beyerstein,	Gagnon,	Macdonnell	Stanfield,
Blackmore,	Green,	(Greenwood),	Stewart (Winnipeg
Blair,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	North),
Browne (St. John's	Harkness,	McGregor,	Thatcher,
West),	Herridge,	McLure,	Tustin,
Bryce,	Higgins,	Noseworthy,	White (Hastings-
Catherwood,	Hodgson,	Pearkes,	Peterborough),
Charlton,	Jones,	Poulin,	Wright,
Coldwell,	Knight,	Quelch,	Wylie—43.
Coyle,	Knowles,	Ross (Souris),	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dewar,	Jutras,	Picard,
Applewhaite,	Dickey,	Kent,	Pouliot,
Arsenault,	Dion,	Kickham,	Proudford,
Ashbourne,	Douglas,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Prudham,
Bater,	Dumas,	Guysborough),	Ratelle,
Beaudoin,	Eyre,	Kirk (Digby-	Richard
Beaudry,	Fauteux,	Yarmouth),	(Gloucester),
Benidickson,	Ferrie,	Lafontaine,	Richard (St. Maurice-
Bennett,	Fournier (Hull),	Laing,	Lafleche),
Bertrand,	Fournier (Maison-	Langlois (Gaspé),	Richard
Blanchette,	neuve-Rosemont),	Larson,	(Ottawa East),
Boisvert,	Gardiner,	Lefrançois,	Riley,
Boivin,	Garson,	Lesage,	Roberge,
Bonnier,	Gauthier	MacKenzie,	Robertson,
Boucher,	(Lac-St. Jean),	MacLean (Cape	Robinson,
Bourget,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Breton North	Rooney,
Bradette,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	and Victoria),	Sinclair,
Breithaupt,	George,	MacNaught,	Smith (Queens-
Brisson,	Gingras,	McCulloch,	Shelburne),
Brown (Essex West),	Gingues,	McCusker,	Smith (York North),
Byrne,	Goode,	McDonald (Parry	Smith (Moose
Cameron,	Gosselin,	Sound-Muskoka),	Mountain),
Campney,	Gour (Russell),	McIlraith,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Cannon,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McIvor,	Stick,
Carroll,	Gregg,	McWilliam,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Carter,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Major,	Studer,
Cavers,	Harrison,	Maltais,	Tremblay,
Chevrier,	Helme,	Massé,	Viau,
Conacher,	Henry,	Maybank,	Ward,
Corry,	Hetland,	Monette,	Warren,
Côté (Verdun-	Hosking,	Mott,	Weaver,
La Salle),	Huffman,	Murray (Oxford),	Weir,
Cruikshank,	Hunter,	Murray (Cariboo),	Welbourn,
Darroch,	Isnor,	Mutch,	Whiteside,
Decore,	James,	Nixon,	Winkler,
Denis,			Wood—129.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means; it was agreed to, on division.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 136 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Bell Lifshitz".

Bill No. 137 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Matthew Waagemans".

Bill No. 138 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre".

Bill No. 139 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Toulch Standard".

Bill No. 140 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Gordon Williams".

Bill No. 141 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lerner Baker".

Bill No. 142 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Earl Skinner".

Bill No. 143 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chasia Berger Wolf".

Bill No. 144 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Askew".

Bill No. 145 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leman Makinson".

Bill No. 146 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Anna Levesque Kirkland".

Bill No. 147 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Barrymore Stone".

Bill No. 148 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade".

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell".

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning".

Bill No. 151 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Bruce Lancaster".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Pursuant to Special Order passed on Wednesday, April 26, 1950, the Order was read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Abbott then moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, moved in amendment:—That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"consideration should be given to the matter of appointing a Royal Commission for the purpose of examining and making recommendations for:

1. Reducing public expenditure to the lowest point consistent with efficiency.
2. Eliminating duplication of overlapping services.
3. Consolidating all public services and departmental activities of a similar nature.
4. Improving the general efficiency of Government and assuring to all members of the Civil Service full recognition of their responsibilities.

And without limiting the generality of the foregoing to make such further recommendations as may contribute to the general efficiency of the organization of government".

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. McCulloch then, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The order being read for the House in Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company", was allowed to stand.

(Public Bills)

The order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 5, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935;

Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Bryce, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The said Order was then, by leave of the House, discharged and the Bill withdrawn.

The Orders being severally read for the second reading of the following Bills, were allowed to stand, viz:—

Bill No. 6, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Enforcement).

Bill No. 10, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Reinstatement and Compensation).

Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters).

Bill No. 13, An Act to provide for the Jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Matters of Divorce.

Bill No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited.

Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act.

The House then resumed Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Thatcher: That Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Capital Punishment), be now read the second time.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), adjourned.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles: That Bill No. 3, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Voluntary revocable check-off), be now read the second time.

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ross (Souris), adjourned.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. McCulloch then, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Clause 3 of the said Bill No. 9 provides that the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of five million shares of "no par value".

Standing Order §3(3) stipulates the charges to be collected on the declared value of Capital Stock, but no provision is made in that Standing Order for levying a charge when Capital Stock has "no par value".

Your Committee recommends that the Capital Stock in Bill No. 9 be deemed, for taxing purposes, to be worth \$3.00 per share.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McCulloch moved,—That the recommendation contained in the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines respecting a Capital Stock charge on Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m., (Daylight Saving Time).

No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 1ST MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Nineteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Gerald Haddon Bernier.

Of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Ronald Alexander Blane.

Of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of William Henry Hibberd.

Of J. Lucien Alphonse Martel, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Gabrielle Marotte Martel.

Of Martin Luke Marlow, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Viola May Foster Marlow".

Of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald, now residing in Kirkland Lake, Ontario, wife of Francis Alain de Lotbiniere MacDonald of Westmount, P.Q.

Of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Frederick Harry Nangreaves.

Of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of John Neufville Badgley Shaw.

Of Sarah Jane Greeley Smith, of St. John's, Newfoundland, wife of Abram Smith.

Of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson, of Outremont, P.Q., wife of Maurice Joseph Thompson.

Of Jean Paul Verret, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Simonne Paquin Verret.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Foreign Exchange Control Board to the Minister of Finance for the year ended December 31, 1949, pursuant to the Statutes of Canada 1946, Chapter 53, section 39(2). (English and French).

Mr. MacNaught, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—The Nineteenth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, being the Eighty-second Annual Fisheries Report for the Dominion of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1949.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 136 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Bell Lifshitz".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 137 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Matthew Waagemans".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 138 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 139 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Toulch Standard".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 140 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Gordon Williams".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 141 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lerner Baker".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 142 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Earl Skinner".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 143 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chasia Berger Wolf".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 144 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Askew".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 145 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leman Makinson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 146 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Anna Levesque Kirkland".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 147 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Barrymore Stone".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 148 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 151 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Bruce Lancaster".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Mr. Jutras, from his place in the House, asked leave, under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

"The disastrous flood conditions in the Province of Manitoba covering a major part of the province and affecting the lives and livelihood of thousands and thousands of people."

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker, who, having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

Mr. Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Jutras, seconded by Mr. Viau, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Maybank moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110), which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), entitled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company", was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 152 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Red Cross Society Act".

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 47

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2ND MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act”.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two Members notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Gordon B. Isnor, Esquire, a Member for the Electoral District of Halifax, consequent upon his being summoned to the Senate.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HALIFAX

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of

Halifax, Nova Scotia, due to one of the Members for the said district, Gordon B. Isnor, Esquire, having been summoned to the Senate.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this second day of May, 1950.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Quebec East,
Province of Quebec.*

ROBERT H. WINTERS (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Lunenburg,
Province of Nova Scotia.*

Mr. Cleaver, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That its quorum be reduced from 15 to 10 members and that paragraph (d), Section (1) of Standing Order 63 be suspended in relation thereto.
2. That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Cleaver, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Limit Holders' Mutual Insurance Company", and has agreed to report same without amendment.

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 152 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Red Cross Society Act".—*Mr. Macnaughton.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull), moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Green, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:

"this House is of the opinion that appropriate legislation should be introduced so that Communist and similar activities in Canada may be made an offence punishable under the Criminal Code".

And the Debate still continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company", was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull): That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood), adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith".

Bill No. 155 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Antoinette Carriere Lepine".

Bill No. 156 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott".

Bill No. 157 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Harold Lucas".

Bill No. 158 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn".

Bill No. 159 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leah Judith Godfrey Green".

Bill No. 160 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Martin Payne".

Bill No. 161 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above mentioned divorce bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 48

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 3RD MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

May 2, 1950.

Members of the House of Commons:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament. I thank you sincerely for this Address.

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS.

Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has heard representations in relation to the two petitions for private bills, indicated hereunder, that were presented after the time limit stipulated in Standing Order 92.

1. Kinsmen Clubs throughout Canada.

Due to unfamiliarity with the required procedure, the petition reached the House of Commons one day late.

2. Syndics apostoliques des Freres Mineurs ou Franciscains.

The petition to the Senate was presented in time, while the petition to the House of Commons, after being inadvertently mislaid, was presented a few days after the time limit had expired.

In relation to the above-named petitions, your Committee recommends that Standing Order 92 be suspended, that the petitions be received, and that Standing Order 93(3)(a) and (c) be suspended.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Was any money spent by the federal government, either directly or through the Canadian National Railways, in each year since 1939, in construction projects, the purpose of which was to assist in the mining or transport of iron ore at or from Steep Rock Iron Mines at Atikokan, Ontario? If so, what was the total amount in each year, and what was the original authority for such payments?

2. Was any money spent by the federal government, in each year since 1939, by way of freight subsidies in connection with the transport of ore as noted above? If so, what was the total amount in each year; from what point to what point do such subsidies apply and what was the original authority for such payments?

3. Was any money spent by the federal government, in each year since 1939, by way of assistance to Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, either direct or indirect, in any other way than indicated in questions 1 and 2 above? If so, what was the total amount in each year; what are the details of such other payments and what was the original authority for the same?

4. Has Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited been granted any special tax concessions, having regard to income tax, corporation tax, excess profits tax, special depreciation or accelerated depreciation, at any time since January 1, 1939? If so, what are the details of such concessions?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What departments of the federal government have information on publicity divisions?

2. How many employees are in each of these divisions as, (a) permanent civil servants; (b) temporaries?

3. What is the total cost of operating each of these divisions?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the amount of money paid out as further payments on the wheat crops of 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 in each of the months January to June inclusive, 1949?

2. What is the amount paid out as further payments on the wheat crops of 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 during each of the months January to June inclusive, in the years 1946, 1947 and 1948?

3. What is the amount of money paid out as further payments on the wheat crops of 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 in each of the months July to December inclusive, in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

4. What is the amount paid out on P.F.R.A. account during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

5. What is the amount paid out on P.F.R.A. account for each of the months January to June inclusive, during the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

6. What is the amount paid out on P.F.R.A. account for each of the months July to December inclusive, for the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

7. What is the amount paid out on P.F.A.A. account during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949?

8. What is the amount paid out on P.F.A.A. account during each of the months January to June inclusive, for the years 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948?

9. What is the amount paid out on P.F.A.A. account during each of the months July to December inclusive, during the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

10. What is the amount of payments made by the Department of Agriculture directly to Canadian citizens during each of the six months January to June inclusive, 1949, for reasons other than further payments on wheat crops, P.F.R.A. account and P.F.A.A. account?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Is there presently any fee chargeable for the operation of a television receiving set in Canada?

2. If not, have any plans been made for the imposition of a fee for the operation of a television receiving set in Canada?

3. When is it to be introduced with relation to the establishment of television broadcasting and how much is each reception licence to cost.

4. Have plans been made for the establishment of television broadcasting stations in Canada?

5. If so, in what locations and when are they expected to be in operation?

6. Have plans been made to establish a television broadcasting station in Windsor, Ontario?

7. If so, what is the estimated population within a radius of a hundred miles that would be served by such station?

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total amount paid out in family allowances from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1949, or during the nearest three-year period thereto for which records are available?

2. What was the total cost of administration of family allowances, not including payments covered by question 1, for the same three-year period?

3. What percentage did said total cost of administration bear to the total amount of allowances paid out?

4. What was the total amount paid out in old age pensions, including the federal and provincial portions thereof, from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1949, or during the nearest three-year period thereto for which records are available?

5. What was the total cost of administration of old age pensions, not including pensions paid as covered by question 4, but including both federal and provincial administration costs, for the same three-year period?

6. What percentage did said total cost of administration bear to the total amount of pensions paid out?

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2044, approved April 27, 1950: providing for the appointment and remuneration of T. H. Cooper, Esquire, of Montreal, Quebec, and A. J. Kelly, Esquire, of Ottawa, Ontario, as

Members of The Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee for a period ending June 18, 1952, pursuant to the provisions of The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, as amended.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, Divorce Bills on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act".—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Bill No. 154 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 155 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Antoinette Carriere Lepine".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 156 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 157 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Harold Lucas".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 158 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 159 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leah Judith Godfrey Green".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 160 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Martin Payne".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 161 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Have representations been made to the Minister of Justice, at any time since January 1, 1949, by any judge, group of judges, or association acting on behalf of judges, requesting salary increases or changes in pension provisions?

2. If so, from whom have such representations been received, and under what date or dates?

3. What are the main arguments put forward in any such representations?

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser:—1. How many people are employed by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation?

2. Of these, how many are (a) male temporary employees; (b) female temporary employees; (c) male permanent civil servants; (d) female permanent civil servants?

3. How many employees receive more than \$3,500 per year?

4. What are their names, duties, home office, salaries and travelling expenses for 1949?

5. How many offices are operated by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation?

6. Where are they located?

7. Does the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation pay the rent and upkeep on all these offices?

8. If not, who does pay it?

9. What is the average cost of collecting rents of all Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation properties?

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Herridge:—1. Has a tariff been imposed on penicillin? If so, what is the rate of such tariff and when was it first given effect?

2. What was the value of penicillin imported into Canada for the years 1945-46-47-48-49?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knight:—1. Was any margarine purchased by any department of the Government, between January 1, 1949 and April 25, 1950?

2. If so, (a) what were the departments making the purchases; (b) what amounts were purchased in each case?

By Mr. Knight:—1. What provinces signed the agreements with the Federal Government under the terms of the National Physical Fitness Act and for what periods have these agreements been made?

2. What amounts of money have been paid to each of the provinces each year under the terms of the Act and what proportion of the total provincial expenditures on physical fitness and recreation programs do the federal grants make up?

3. Has the amount of federal assistance available to each of the provinces been sufficient to accomplish the purposes of the Act?

4. What regulations have been made as provided for under section 14 of the Act?

By Mr. Knight:—1. What provision under the National Physical Fitness Act has been made for the training of volunteers, part-time, and full-time paid leaders for community fitness and recreation programs at the national, provincial and local levels?

2. Have standards been developed for programs, personnel, and facilities under the direction of the Council, during the past five years?

3. What matters have been investigated as provided for under section 10, of the Act?

4. Are reports available concerning the findings of such investigations?

5. What recommendations has the Council made to the Minister with regard to the promotion of physical fitness and what action has been taken on these recommendations?

By Mr. Balcer:—What was the total amount of travelling and removal expenses paid by the Federal Treasury in (a) the year 1948; (b) the year 1949?

By Mr. Higgins:—How many persons are employed in the federal services in Newfoundland, from (a) the province of Newfoundland; (b) other provinces?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Is freight assistance on western feed grains granted in Canada beyond Fort William, Ontario or Vancouver, British Columbia?

2. If so, where to?

3. Are milling companies or feed companies permitted freight assistance or drawback on freight on oats or coarse grains purchased or handled by them?

4. If so, what companies during 1948 and 1949 obtained freight assistance or drawback on coarse grains and what amounts?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Herridge:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, contracts, and other documents exchanged between the Post Office Department, its officials, and any other parties in regard to the present mail contract governing delivery of mail between Nakusp and Edgewood.

By Mr. Shaw, for Mr. Hansell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged during the past ten years between the Dominion Government, any Minister, department, branch or official thereof, and any person or persons, together with inspector's reports and contracts, in connection with any proposed P.F.R.A. scheme for damming the Beauvais Lake near Pincher Creek, Alberta, at any point.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull): That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Adamson, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 49

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 162 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Allen Young".

Bill No. 163 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart".

Bill No. 164 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Hannah Keene Ley".

Bill No. 165 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Friedman Mendelsohn".

Bill No. 166 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Poirier".

Bill No. 168 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria De Gregoria Zarbatany".

Bill No. 169 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Paul Verret".

Bill No. 170 (Letter T-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman".

Bill No. 171 (Letter U-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey".

Bill No. 172 (Letter V-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadye Gasn Blidner".

Bill No. 173 (Letter W-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey".

Bill No. 174 (Letter X-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Micheline Loranger Major".

Bill No. 175 (Letter Y-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball".

Bill No. 176 (Letter Z-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Russell Mowbray Meredith".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned divorce bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Winkler, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada".

Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited".

Mr. Winkler, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill No. 18 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Joan Guest Rigg".

Bill No. 19 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam".

Bill No. 20 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett".

Bill No. 21 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson".

Bill No. 22 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Katriina Salokannel Martel".

Bill No. 23 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lawson".

Bill No. 24 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Harriet Hassall Thom".

Bill No. 25 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse".

Bill No. 26 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eric Lacate".

Bill No. 27 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick".

Bill No. 28 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sigrid Denston Day".

Bill No. 29 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Campbell McClay".

Bill No. 30 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers".

Bill No. 31 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryl".

Bill No. 32 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino".

Bill No. 33 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Thomson Cadieux".

Bill No. 34 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie".

Bill No. 35 (Letter A-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hampshier Atyon Reilley".

Bill No. 36 (Letter B-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger".

Bill No. 37 (Letter C-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson".

Bill No. 38 (Letter D-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Curtis".

Bill No. 39 (Letter E-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Swales Barber".

Bill No. 40 (Letter F-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette".

Bill No. 41 (Letter G-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Stone Ryan".

Bill No. 42 (Letter H-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz".

Bill No. 43 (Letter I-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Rudner".

Bill No. 44 (Letter J-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble".

Bill No. 45 (Letter K-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter St. Andre Bawn".

Bill No. 46 (Letter L-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon".

Bill No. 47 (Letter M-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod".

Bill No. 48 (Letter N-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Cascadden".

Bill No. 49 (Letter O-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romeo Lefebvre".

Bill No. 50 (Letter P-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson".

Bill No. 51 (Letter Q-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois".

Bill No. 52 (Letter R-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret May Tuck Reicker".

Bill No. 53 (Letter S-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kearley Budgell".

Bill No. 57 (Letter T-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum".

Bill No. 58 (Letter U-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fred Marcus".

Bill No. 59 (Letter V-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belva Rubin Bercusson".

Bill No. 60 (Letter W-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reginald E. Martin".

Bill No. 61 (Letter X-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Moore Holland Towers".

Bill No. 62 (Letter Y-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick".

Bill No. 63 (Letter Z-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg".

Bill No. 64 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said".

Bill No. 65 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amanda Doris Drachler Segalowitz, otherwise known as Amanda Doris Drachler Selton".

Bill No. 66 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Druckman Oliver".

Bill No. 67 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Gedeon Martin".

Bill No. 68 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Brandel Avrutick Cutler".

Bill No. 69 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Geraldine Rodgers".

Bill No. 70 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hattie May Dawson Wood".

Bill No. 71 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke".

Bill No. 72 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson".

Bill No. 73 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clifford Willis Collins".

Bill No. 74 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris".

Bill No. 75 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac".

Bill No. 76 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nora Maria De Montignac Des Jardins".

Bill No. 77 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow".

Bill No. 78 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch".

Bill No. 79 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone".

Bill No. 80 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette".

Bill No. 91 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie".

Bill No. 92 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney".

Bill No. 93 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Burns Herdman Elder".

Bill No. 94 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan".

Bill No. 95 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Effie Irene Collier Newman".

Bill No. 96 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Anne England McNab".

Bill No. 97 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martha Jean Brooks Markell".

Bill No. 98 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick".

Bill No. 99 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jeannine Martineau Masse".

Bill No. 100 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Borman Archambault".

Bill No. 101 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dawson".

Bill No. 102 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mavis Barker Billingham".

Bill No. 103 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Gour".

Bill No. 104 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke".

Bill No. 105 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sylvia Singer Mephram".

Bill No. 106 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons".

Bill No. 107 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio".

Bill No. 108 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dent Harrison".

Bill No. 109 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch".

Bill No. 110 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Spector Gelfand".

Bill No. 111 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Roth Pliss".

Bill No. 112 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin".

Bill No. 113 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs".

Bill No. 114 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Naomi Greenlees".

Bill No. 115 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie William McNally".

Bill No. 116 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois".

Bill No. 117 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly".

Bill No. 118 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnie Florence Clitheroe DuVal".

Bill No. 119 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham".

Bill No. 120 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier".

Bill No. 121 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler".

Bill No. 122 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wood".

Bill No. 123 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris".

Bill No. 124 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mable Veronica Askin Williamson".

Bill No. 125 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christine Rachel MacLeod Nicholson".

Bill No. 126 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Halperin Perelmutter".

Bill No. 127 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 128 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn".

Bill No. 129 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Alice Mary Westgate".

Bill No. 130 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliot Cumming".

Mr. Winkler, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That the quorum be reduced from 15 to 10 members, and that Standing Order 63(1)(c) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented a Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. Have contracts affecting H.M.C.S. Cataraqui been let to the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company at any time since August 1, 1948? If so, how many such contracts have been let and what is the amount of each?

2. Has the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company at any time since August 1, 1948, had contracts other than contracts affecting H.M.C.S. Cataraqui? If so, how many such contracts has it had, and what is the amount of each?

3. Who are the members of this company? Is Mr. H. K. Hill connected therewith in any way?

4. Who is the Commanding Officer of H.M.C.S. Cataraqui?

5. Is the work under any contracts affecting H.M.C.S. Cataraqui, which have been let to the North Channel Ship and Yacht Company, being done to the satisfaction of the Commanding Officer of H.M.C.S. Cataraqui?

6. Does any one other than the Commanding Officer of H.M.C.S. Cataraqui check on these contracts, and on the satisfaction of the work done thereunder?

And also,—A Return to an Order of the House of April 26, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What steps has the government taken to make sure that the agreement between Colonial Corporation and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation with respect to the property situated 10820 Laval road, Ville St. Laurent, province of Quebec, will be adhered to?

2. What increases in rents have been permitted by the Rental Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board since the Colonial Corporation became the owner of the property in question?

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Drew be substituted for that of Mr. Murphy on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Pearkes be substituted for that of Mr. Green on the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Catherwood:—1. Has the government given consideration to the imposition of restrictions on the amount of the importation of vegetable and other oils and ingredients necessary for the manufacture of margarine?

2. If so, with what result?

3. What steps, if any, have been taken to increase the tariff against such oils?

By Mr. Knight:—1. What was the total cost of the round the world trip of the Minister of External Affairs and the Minister of Fisheries?

2. Was a plane chartered for the main trip? If so, from what company or organization?

3. What was the amount of the accepted tender of that organization?

4. Were tenders for this service requested by the Government from other organizations or companies?

5. If so, what companies tendered and what were the amounts of the tenders.

By Mr. Fraser:—1. How many departments, or branches, are there in the Department of National Health and Welfare?

2. What are these departments or branches called?

3. What are the functions of each?

4. How many permanent employees in each department or branch?

5. How many non-permanent?

6. What was the total travelling expense for all employees of the Department of National Health and Welfare, in the year 1949?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

INCOME TAX ACT

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Income Tax Act and to provide, amongst other things:—

1. That for the 1949 and subsequent taxation years, the provision under which the 10 per cent tax rate on the first \$10,000 of income of a corporation applies only to one of several related companies be amended so that the test of relationship of companies shall be ownership of 70 per cent or more of all the issued common shares of capital stock of the corporation instead of mere control.

2. That in order to permit a private company to pay tax on undistributed income so that it may capitalize the undistributed income, the company may elect

(a) to pay a tax of 15 per cent on undistributed income held by the corporation at the end of the 1949 taxation year and

- (b) to pay a tax of 15 per cent on undistributed income earned thereafter equal to the dividends distributed from time to time by the corporation during the period when the undistributed income was earned.

3. That for the 1949 and subsequent taxation years, there shall not be included in computing income amounts received in consideration for mining properties by prospectors who have prospected, explored or developed the properties, or by persons who have financed prospectors to do so, other than persons who carry on the business of dealing with the public in shares or securities or who dispose of the shares after carrying on a campaign to sell them to the public.

4. That special deductions from income to taxpayers whose principal business is the production, refining, or marketing of petroleum or petroleum products or the exploring or drilling for oil or natural gas or mining or exploring for minerals, be allowed for expenses incurred in the 1953 operations on the same basis as for expenses in the operations in the years 1949 to 1952.

5. That special deductions from income and taxes to taxpayers whose principal business is production, refining or marketing of petroleum or drilling for petroleum be allowed for expenses incurred in respect of deep-test oil wells in 1951 operations on the same basis as for similar expenses in 1950 operations.

6. That for the 1950 and subsequent taxation years, section 73 of the Income Tax Act, which imposes a tax on income from oil royalty rights held by a trustee as if the trustee was a corporation, be repealed.

7. That for the 1950 and subsequent taxation years, section 18 of the Income Tax Act, under which lease-option or hire purchase or like agreements relating to movable property are deemed to be agreements for sale and the payments to be purchase price and the purchaser to be the owner for purposes of depreciation, be extended to apply to all property except real or immovable property used in the business of farming.

8. That a non-resident be exempt from the 15 per cent tax on dividends received by non-residents in respect of dividends received by him from a company resident in Canada that derives substantially all of its income, directly or indirectly, from the operation of public utilities in the country in which the non-resident resides.

9. That individuals who were resident in Newfoundland on March 31, 1949, may, for the purposes of computing tax payable by them, elect to report their actual incomes for the whole year 1949 instead of that for the period after March 31, 1949, which is now adjusted to an amount that would correspond to his income for the whole year for the purpose of computing the tax.

EXCISE TAX ACT

Resolved, that it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Excise Tax Act and to provide, amongst other things:—

1. That the excise tax of 5 per cent on toilet soap be repealed effective on and after March 29, 1950;

2. That the sales tax on the following articles be repealed effective on and after March 29, 1950—

ice cream; drinks prepared from fresh milk; prepared whipping cream;

3. That the sales tax on the following articles and materials be repealed effective on and after July 1, 1950—

Articles and materials for the sole use of any bona fide public institution, certified to be such by the Department of National Health and Welfare in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, whose principal purpose is to provide permanent or semi-permanent shelter and care in residence for children or for aged, infirm or incapacitated persons, and that is in receipt annually of aid for their maintenance from the government of Canada or of a province when those articles or materials are purchased in good faith by that public institution for its own use and not for resale.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. Resolved, that it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Customs Tariff, being Chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended, as follows:—

(a) By repealing subsection four of section five and substituting the following:—

“4. The said discount shall not apply in the case in which the duty does not exceed fifteen per centum ad valorem, or, in the case of a specific duty or a specific and ad valorem duty combined in which the computed rate does not exceed fifteen per centum ad valorem, or where the rate of customs duty under the British Preferential Tariff is the same as the rate of customs duty under the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff, or to goods admitted into Canada which have the benefit of reductions provided for in the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement, 1926.”

(b) By repealing section fourteen and substituting the following:—

“14. (1) The ad valorem rate of duty set forth in Tariff Item 84, 85, 87, 92, 94 or 95 in Schedule A applies to goods specified in the Item imported at any time except during a period in which an order of the Minister under subsection two has applied the rate of specific duty set forth in the Item in lieu of the ad valorem rate of duty in which case the rate of specific duty set forth in the Item applies to goods imported during that period.

(2) The Minister may order that the rate of specific duty set out in a Tariff Item mentioned in subsection one shall apply to goods specified in the Item in lieu of the rate of ad valorem duty set forth therein for such period during each fiscal year as may be fixed by the

Minister not exceeding the number of weeks mentioned in the Item: Provided, that, in the case of sub-items (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (i) of Tariff Item 87, the Minister may order that the rate of specific duty shall apply during two separate periods in a fiscal year but the number of weeks in the two periods shall not exceed the number specified in that sub-item.

(3) The Minister may exclude from an order made under subsection two, either at the time of making the order or at any time thereafter, goods to which the order would otherwise apply imported through ports in a specified region or part of Canada during the whole or any part of the period mentioned in the order in which case the ad valorem rate of duty applies to the goods so imported."

(c) By repealing subsection three of section sixteen and substituting the following:—

"16. (3) All such goods imported into Canada after the date of the coming into force of any such order of the Governor in Council which do not comply with the requirements of such order shall not be released from Customs possession until they have been so marked, stamped, branded or labelled under Customs supervision at the expense of the importer."

2. Resolved, that Schedule A to the Customs Tariff be amended by striking thereout tariff items 16, 17, 28b, 77, 99e, 101b, 206a, 208v, 209d, 446h, 480a, 520c, 558b (a) and (b), 558d (a) and (b), 605a, 607, 696a, 705, 705a, 709 (a) and (b), 779 and 779a, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said Schedule A:—

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
16	Eggs in the shell.....per dozen	2 cts.	3½ cts.	10 cts.
17	Cheese.....per pound	3 cts.	3½ cts.	7 cts.
77	Beans, viz.:—Tonquin, crude only; locust beans; locust beans, roasted or ground; locust bean meal..	Free	Free	Free
99e	(1) Dates, dried, pitted, when in packages or containers weighing not less than ten pounds each.....per pound	Free	Free	1 ct.
	(2) Dates, n.o.p.....per pound	1 ct.	1½ cts.	2½ cts.
	When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.			
206a	(1) Serums, antitoxins, viruses, toxins, toxoids, vaccines and allergenic products, n.o.p., for parenteral administration in the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of man.....	Free	Free	Free
	(2) Biological products, animal or vegetable, n.o.p., for parenteral administration in the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of animals or poultry, when imported under permit of the Veterinary Director General.....	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
208v	Methyl ethyl ketone, n.o.p., and isopropyl acetate...	Free	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
209d	Potash, chlorate of, not further prepared than ground	Free	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
216g	Compounds, of which the chief organic component is shellac, imported by manufacturers of phonograph records for use exclusively in the manufacture of phonograph records in their own factories.....	Free	5 p.c.	25 p.c.
220c	Gasoline anti-oxidants for use in the production of gasoline	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
284b	Gypsum tile	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
446h	Stampings of metal, or assemblies thereof, for use in the manufacture of bath tubs	Free	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
453a	Metal parts, n.o.p., in any degree of manufacture but not coated, plated nor covered in any manner, for use exclusively in the manufacture of spectacle cases and jewellery boxes.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	35 p.c.
480a	Invalid wheel chairs, with or without motive power; parts of the foregoing, including motive power and parts thereof.....	Free	10 p.c.	15 p.c.
520c	Linters of short fibres of cotton, bleached, when imported by manufacturers of paper, for use exclusively in the manufacture of blotting or other grade of paper, in their own factories.....	Free	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
558b	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, not more advanced than singles, not coloured, with not more than seven turns to the inch, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:— (a) Produced from cellulose acetate..... Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound (b) N.o.p..... Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound	5 p.c. 20 p.c.	25 p.c. 24 cts. 25 p.c. 24 cts.	35 p.c. 28 cts. 35 p.c. 28 cts.
558d	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly or in part of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p., including threads, cords or twist for sewing, embroidering or other purposes, not to contain silk; yarns of synthetic textile fibres or filaments wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, one pound of which shall contain not less than 10,000 yards; under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:— (a) Produced wholly from cellulose acetate..... Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound (b) N.o.p..... Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound	7½ p.c. 25 p.c.	25 p.c. 24 cts. 25 p.c. 24 cts.	35 p.c. 28 cts. 35 p.c. 28 cts.
605a	Genuine pig leathers, n.o.p., and genuine Morocco leathers; so-called roller leathers.....	Free	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.
607	Leather, n.o.p., when imported by manufacturers of gloves or leather clothing, for use exclusively in manufacturing gloves or leather clothing in their own factories	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
696a	Moving picture films, sound or silent, separate sound film track, slides and slide films, positive or negative; sound discs, records and transcriptions; models, static and moving; wall charts, maps and posters; when certified by the Government or by a recognized representative authority of the Government of the country of production or by an appropriate representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as being of an international educational, scientific or cultural character; subject to such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	Free	Free
705	<p>Settlers' effects, viz.:—Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm, not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister.....</p> <p>Provided that the six months' ownership requirement as specified in this Item shall not apply in the case of bona fide brides' trousseaux and wedding presents.</p> <p>Provided further that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.</p>	Free	Free	Free
705a	<p>Settlers' effects, viz.:—Machines and implements for agricultural purposes, moved by mechanical power, and motor vehicles valued at not more than fifteen hundred dollars, and boats for fishing purposes, if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of National Revenue.</p> <p>Provided that in respect to motor vehicles valued in excess of fifteen hundred dollars duty shall be payable only on the amount in excess of fifteen hundred dollars.</p> <p>Provided further that the said machines, vehicles, implements and boats may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.....</p>	Free	Free	Free
709	(a) Goods, including containers or coverings filled or empty, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, after having been exported therefrom....	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
709	<p>(b) Goods, including containers or coverings filled or empty, which have once been entered for consumption in Canada and have been exported therefrom.....</p> <p>All the foregoing under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.</p> <p>Provided that the goods are returned within five years from the time of exportation without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with any other article abroad;</p> <p>Provided also that any such goods on which a refund of duty or allowance of drawback has been made shall not be admitted to entry under this item except upon payment of duties equal to the refund or drawback allowed;</p> <p>Provided further that any of such goods manufactured in bond or under excise regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs or Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada;</p> <p>Provided further that where the Minister is satisfied that a quantity of containers in a usable condition has previously been exported from Canada he may by regulation permit the importation free of customs duty of a like quantity of similar containers which are not the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada.</p>	Free	Free	Free

3. Resolved, that Schedule A to the Customs Tariff be amended by striking thereout tariff items 5(a) (b) and (c), 7(a) (b) and (c), 8, 8a, 13, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 28a, 29, 29a, 30, 31, 39a, 39b, 41, 45, 47, 62, 62a, 66a, 74, 75, 76, 76a, 76b, 76c, 76d, 79b, 79c, 79d, 81 (a) (b) and (c), 82 (a) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (i) and (ii) (d) and (e), 83(a) (b) and (c), 84, 85, 87 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) and (p), 89(a) (b) (c) and (d), 92(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) and (i), 93, 94, 95, 99c, 100, 100a, 105, 105b, 105c, 105d, 105e, 106(a) (b) and (c), 106d, 108, 109, 109a, 109b, 110, 111, 114, 120(a) (b) (c) and (d), 123, 123a, 141, 152, 152a, 152b, 152c, 154, 156, 160(a) and (b), 161, 162, 163, 163a, 167, 178(i) and (ii), 178a, 178b, 179, 184a, 184b (i) and (ii), 184c, 184d, 199b, 207, 207a, 207b, 208i (i) and (ii), 208j, 203t, 232, 232a, 247a, 254, 254a, 262, 264, 264a, 266, 273, 273a, 276, 276a, 276b, 277, 277a, 278, 278a, 278b, 278c, 278d, 284, 305, 306, 307, 326(i) and (ii), 353, 353a, 366, 366a, 366b, 368, 383(b), 384(a) and (b), 402b, 414, 414a, 414c, 429g, 430b (I) and (II), 434, 440m (i) and (ii), 440g, 446g, 450, 451b (i) and (ii), 518, 519, 520, 522c, 523, 523b, 523l, 523n, 524a, 532, 549, 549a, 549b, 553, 554e, 568b, 569(i), 569(ii), 569(iii), 569(iv), 569(v), 569a (i), 569a(ii), 571, 571a (i) and (ii), 597, 597a, 598, 598a, 604, 605, 607 Pt. 2, 607a, 611a, 616(i) (ii) and (iii), 619a, 624a(i) (ii) and (iii), 654, 655, 656 and 710(b) and (bb), the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said Schedule A:—

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
5	Animals, living, n.o.p.:— (a) Cattle.....per pound (b) Sheep, lambs and goats.....per head (c) Silver or black foxes..... (d) N.o.p.....	Free Free Free Free	1½ cts. \$2.00 20 p.c. 7½ p.c.	3 cts. \$3.00 25 p.c. 25 p.c.
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p.:— (a) Beef and veal.....per pound (b) Edible offal of beef and veal.....per pound but not less than (c) Lamb and mutton.....per pound (d) Pork.....per pound (e) N.o.p.....per pound	3 cts. 1½ cts. 7½ p.c. 4 cts. 1½ cts. 2 cts.	3 cts. 1½ cts. 7½ p.c. 6 cts. 1½ cts. 2½ cts.	8 cts. 8 cts. 8 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts.
8	Canned beef.....	15 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
8a	Canned pork.....	15 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
8b	Canned hams.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
8c	Pâtés de foie gras, foies gras, preserved, in tins or otherwise; lark pâtés.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
8d	Animal liver paste.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
8e	Canned meats, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
8f	Canned poultry or game, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
8g	Extracts of meat and fluid beef, not medicated.....	10 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
13	Lard and animal stearine of all kinds, n.o.p. per pound	1½ cts.	1½ cts.	2 cts.
13a	Lard compound and similar substances; cottolene.....per pound	1½ cts.	1½ cts.	2 cts.
15a	Honey-comb foundations, of wax.....	15 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
20c	Shea butter.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form....	22½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p., and confectionery, coated with or containing chocolate, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the weight for duty.....and, per pound	10 p.c. 2½ cts.	20 p.c. 2½ cts.	35 p.c. 2½ cts.
26	Coffee, roasted or ground.....per pound	3 cts.	5 cts.	5 cts.
26a	Imitations of and substitutes for roasted or ground coffee, including acorn nuts.....per pound	3 cts.	5 cts.	5 cts.
28	Coffee, green, n.o.p.....per pound	Free	2 cts.	5 cts.
28a	Tea.....per pound When in packages weighing five pounds, each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	Free	2 cts.	8 cts.
30	Pepper, unground.....	Free	5 p.c.	12½ p.c.
30a	Cloves, unground.....	Free	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
30b	Cinnamon, unground.....	Free	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
30c	Ginger, unground.....	Free	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
30d	Spices, unground, n.o.p.....	Free	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
30e	Chilli pepper, unground.....	Free	5 p.c.	12½ p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most- ¹ Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
31	Chilli pepper, ground..... and, per pound	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c. 3 cts.
31a	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p.....per pound and	3 cts. 7½ p.c.	3 cts. 10 p.c.	3 cts. 10 p.c.
39a	Starch or flour of sago, cassava, or rice...per pound	¾ ct.	1¼ cts.	1¼ cts.
39b	Rice meal, rice feed, rice polish, rice bran, rice shorts per pound	¾ ct.	1 ct.	1¼ cts.
39f	Arrowroot.....per pound	Free	1½ cts.	1½ cts.
41	Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels and other coverings per one hundred pounds	Free	3½ cts.	7½ cts.
45	Milk foods, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.
45a	Prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.....	20 p.c.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.
47	Castor beans, n.o.p.....per pound	Free	Free	2 cts.
47a	Soya beans, n.o.p.....per pound	Free	Free	2 cts.
47b	Lima and Madagascar beans, dried.....per pound	Free	½ ct.	2 cts.
47c	Red kidney beans, dried.....per pound	Free	1 ct.	2 cts.
47d	Calabar beans.....per pound	Free	Free	2 cts.
47e	Beans, n.o.p.....per pound	Free	1½ cts.	2 cts.
54	Hominy grits, corn grits, hominy feeds, and brewers' corn grits.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
62	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy.....	Free	Free	Free
66a	Biscuits, sweetened or unsweetened, valued at not less than 20 cents per pound, said value to be based on the net weight and to include the value of the usual retail package.....	Free	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
73a	Cotton seed.....	Free	Free	10 p.c.
73b	Broom corn seed, when in packages weighing more than one pound each.....	Free	Free	15 p.c.
74	Seeds, as hereunder, when in packages weighing more than one pound each:— (a) Parsley, and parsnip.....per pound (b) Beet, not including sugar beet.....per pound (c) Mangel and turnip.....per pound	Free Free Free	2 cts. 2 cts. 2 cts.	5 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts.
75	Seeds, as hereunder, when in packages weighing more than one pound each:— (a) Radish, leek, lettuce, carrot, borecole or kale.....per pound (b) Cabbage and cucumber.....per pound	Free Free	2 cts. 4 cts.	10 cts. 10 cts.
76	Seeds, as hereunder, when in packages weighing more than one pound each:— (a) Tomato and pepper.....per pound (b) Cauliflower.....per pound (c) Onion.....per pound	Free Free Free	7½ cts. 12½ cts. 15 cts.	25 cts. 25 cts. 25 cts.
76d	Root, garden and other seeds, n.o.p., when in packages weighing more than one pound each....per pound	Free	2½ cts.	10 cts.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
76e	Seeds, viz.:—Field, root, garden and other seeds, when in packages weighing one pound each, or less	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
76f	Annatto seed and mushroom spawn.....	Free	Free	Free
76g	Seeds, viz.:—Canary, mustard, celery and sunflower, when in packages weighing more than one pound each, imported for use exclusively in manufacturing or blending operations.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
79b	Orchids, natural, cut, whether in designs or bouquets or not.....	Free	25 p.c.	40 p.c.
79c	Flowers and foliage, natural, cut, whether in designs or bouquets or not, n.o.p.....	Free	12½ p.c.	40 p.c.
79d	Trees, being seedling stock for grafting, viz.:—Apple, plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees, and buds and scions for grafting such trees; peach pits for planting purposes.....	Free	Free	Free
79e	Mulberry trees, cuttings, roots and buds, for sericultural purposes.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
81	Trees, n.o.p., viz.:— (a) Apple:— September 15 to October 5, inclusive.....each October 6 to September 14, inclusive.....each	Free Free	3 cts. 6 cts.	3 cts. 7½ cts.
	(b) Plum and cherry:— September 15 to October 5, inclusive.....each October 6 to September 14, inclusive.....each	Free Free	3 cts. 8 cts.	3 cts. 9 cts.
	(c) Pear, apricot and quince.....each	Free	8 cts.	9 cts.
	(d) Peach, including June buds.....each	Free	5 cts.	6 cts.
82a	Grape vines, gooseberry and currant bushes or roots.....each	Free	2 cts.	2½ cts.
82b	Raspberry, loganberry and blackberry bushes or roots.....each	Free	1 ct.	1 ct.
82c	Rhubarb roots.....each	Free	¾ ct.	1 ct.
82d	Asparagus roots.....each	Free	½ ct.	¾ ct.
82e	Strawberry plants.....each	Free	¼ ct.	½ ct.
82f	Rosebushes, n.o.p.....each	1½ cts.	3 cts.	7 cts.
82g	Nut trees, including grafted stock, and buds and scions for grafting nut trees.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
82h	Trees, shrubs, vines, plants, roots and cuttings, for propagation or growing purposes, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	30 p.c.
83	Potatoes, as hereunder defined:— (a) In their natural state:— August 1 to June 14, inclusive..... per one hundred pounds June 15 to July 31, inclusive..... per one hundred pounds	Free Free	Free 37½ cts.	75 cts. 75 cts.
	(b) Dried, desiccated, or dehydrated....per pound	Free	Free	2¾ cts.
	(c) Sweet potatoes and yams, in their natural stateper one hundred pounds	Free	Free	15 cts.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
84	Onions, in their natural state, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) Onion sets and shallots..... (b) Onions, n.o.p.....per pound Provided that, when the onions specified in sub-item (b) of Item 84 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 40 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.	Free Free	15 p.c. 1 ct. or 10 p.c.	30 p.c. 1 ct. or 10 p.c.
85	(a) Mushrooms, fresh, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty...per pound Provided that, when the mushrooms specified in sub-item (a) of Item 85 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of three and one-half cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 52 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of three and one-half cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (b) Mushrooms, dried or otherwise preserved..... (c) Truffles, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved...	Free Free Free	3½ cts. or 10 p.c. 15 p.c. 10 p.c.	3½ cts. or 10 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c.
87	Vegetables, fresh, in their natural state, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) Asparagus.....per pound Provided that, when the asparagus specified in sub-item (a) of Item 87 is imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of three and one-half cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 8 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of three and one-half cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (b) Beans, green.....per pound Provided that, when the beans specified in sub-item (b) of Item 87 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one and one-half cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 14 weeks and the number of weeks during which the specific duty may be maintained in force may be divided into two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed 14 weeks; and Provided that, whenever the specific duty of one and one-half cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (c) Brussels sprouts.....	Free Free Free	3½ cts. or 10 p.c. 1½ cts. or 10 p.c. 10 p.c.	3½ cts. or 10 p.c. 1½ cts. or 10 p.c. 30 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
87	<p>(d) Cabbage.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the cabbage specified in sub-item (d) of Item 87 is imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of nine-tenths of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 26 weeks and the number of weeks during which the specific duty may be maintained in force may be divided into two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed 26 weeks; and</p> <p>Provided that, whenever the specific duty of nine-tenths of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	9/10 ct. or 10 p.c.	9/10 ct. or 10 p.c.
	<p>(e) Carrots and beets, n.o.p.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the carrots and beets specified in sub-item (e) of Item 87 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 26 weeks and the number of weeks during which the specific duty may be maintained in force may be divided into two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed 26 weeks; and</p> <p>Provided that, whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	1 ct. or 10 p.c.	1 ct. or 10 p.c.
	<p>(f) Cauliflower.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the cauliflower specified in sub-item (f) of Item 87 is imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of three-quarters of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 20 weeks and the number of weeks during which the specific duty may be maintained in force may be divided into two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed 20 weeks; and</p> <p>Provided that, whenever the specific duty of three-quarters of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct. or 10 p.c.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct. or 10 p.c.
	<p>(g) Celery.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the celery specified in sub-item (g) of Item 87 is imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 24 weeks and the number of weeks during which the specific duty may be maintained in force may be divided into two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed 24 weeks; and</p> <p>Provided that, whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	1 ct. or 10 p.c.	1 ct. or 10 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
87	<p>(h) Cucumbers.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the cucumbers specified in sub-item (h) of Item 87 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of two and one-quarter cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 12 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of two and one-quarter cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	2½ cts. or 10 p.c.	2½ cts. or 10 p.c.
	<p>(i) Lettuce.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the lettuce specified in sub-item (i) of Item 87 is imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 18 weeks and the number of weeks during which the specific duty may be maintained in force may be divided into two separate periods, the combined duration of which shall not exceed 18 weeks; and</p> <p>Provided that, whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	1 ct. or 10 p.c.	1 ct. or 10 p.c.
	(j) Parsley	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
	<p>(k) Peas, green</p> <p>Provided that, when the peas specified in sub-item (k) of item 87 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of two cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 12 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of two cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	2 cts. or 10 p.c.	2 cts. or 10 p.c.
	<p>(l) Rhubarb.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the rhubarb specified in sub-item (l) of Item 87 is imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one-half cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 10 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one-half cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	½ ct. or 10 p.c.	½ ct. or 10 p.c.
	(m) Spinach.....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
	<p>(n) Tomatoes.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the tomatoes specified in sub-item (n) of Item 87 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one and one-half cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 32 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one and one-half cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>	Free	1½ cts. or 10 p.c.	1½ cts. or 10 p.c.
	(o) Watercress.....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(p) Whitloof or endive, artichokes, horseradish and okra.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
	(q) Eggplant.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
	(r) N.o.p.....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
89	Vegetables, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers, the weight of the containers to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) Beans, baked or otherwise prepared per pound (b) Corn.....per pound (c) Tomatoes.....per pound (d) Peas.....per pound (e) N.o.p.....	Free Free Free Free Free	1½ cts. 1½ cts. 2 cts. 1½ cts. 15 p.c.	3 cts. 3 cts. 3 cts. 3 cts. 30 p.c.
90f	Vegetable colourings and flavourings.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
92	Fruits, fresh, in their natural state, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) Apricots.....per pound Provided that, when the apricots specified in sub-item (a) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 10 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (b) Cherries.....per pound Provided that, when the cherries specified in sub-item (b) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of two cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 7 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of two cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (c) Cranberries.....per pound Provided that, when the cranberries specified in sub-item (c) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 12 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (d) Peaches.....per pound Provided that, when the peaches specified in sub-item (d) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one and one-half cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 9 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one and one-half cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply. (e) Pears.....per pound Provided that, when the pears specified in sub-item (e) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 15 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.	Free Free Free Free Free	1 ct. or 10 p.c. 2 cts. or 10 p.c. 1 ct. or 10 p.c. 1½ cts. or 10 p.c. 1 ct. or 10 p.c.	1 ct. or 10 p.c. 2 cts. or 10 p.c. 1 ct. or 10 p.c. 1½ cts. or 10 p.c. 1 ct. or 10 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
92	<p>(f) Plums and prunes.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when plums and prunes specified in sub-item (f) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 10 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p> <p>(g) Strawberries.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the strawberries specified in sub-item (g) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one and three-fifths cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 6 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one and three-fifths cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p> <p>(h) Raspberries and loganberries.....per pound</p> <p>Provided that, when the raspberries and loganberries specified in sub-item (h) of Item 92 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of two cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 6 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of two cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p> <p>(i) Berries, edible, n.o.p.</p> <p>(j) Quinces and nectarines</p>	Free	1 ct. or 10 p.c.	1 ct. or 10 p.c.
		Free	1-3/5 cts. or 10 p.c.	1-3/5 cts. or 10 p.c.
		Free	2 cts. or 10 p.c.	2 cts. or 10 p.c.
		Free	10 p.c.	20 p.c.
		Free	10 p.c.	20 p.c.
93	Apples, fresh, in their natural state, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty:— May 20 to July 12, inclusive..... July 13 to May 19, inclusive.....per pound	Free Free	Free 3 ct.	20 p.c. 20 p.c.
94	Grapes, fresh, in their natural state, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) Vitis Vinifera species.....per pound (b) Vitis Labrusca species.....per pound	Free Free	Free 1 ct. or 10 p.c.	2 cts. 1 ct. or 10 p.c.
	<p>Provided that, when the grapes specified in sub-item (b) of Item 94 are imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one cent per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 15 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one cent per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>			
95	Cantaloupes and muskmelons, the weight of the packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound	Free	1 1/4 cts. or 10 p.c.	1 1/4 cts. or 10 p.c.
	<p>Provided that, when imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff the specific duty of one and one-quarter cents per pound shall not be maintained in force in any twelve months ending March 31 for a period in excess of 8 weeks, and whenever the specific duty of one and one-quarter cents per pound is not levied the ad valorem duty of 10 per centum shall apply.</p>			

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
99c	Raisins.....per pound When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	Free	3 cts.	4 cts.
99h	Dried currants.....per pound When in packages weighing two pounds each, or less, the weight of such packages to be included in the weight for duty.	Free	4 cts.	4 cts.
100	Grape fruit.....per pound	Free	Free	1 ct.
105	Fruit pulp, with sugar or not, n.o.p., and fruits, crushed.....per pound	1½ cts.	2 cts.	3 cts.
105b	Olives, ripe, in brine.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
105c	Olives, sulphured or in brine, not bottled.....	10 p.c.	17½ p.c.	30 p.c.
105d	Cherries, sulphured or in brine, not bottled.....	10 p.c.	17½ p.c.	30 p.c.
105e	Fruits and nuts, pickled or preserved in salt, brine, oil, or any other manner, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
105f	Jellies, jams, marmalades, preserves, fruit butters and condensed mincemeats.....per pound	1½ cts.	3½ cts.	5 cts.
105g	Fruits and peels, crystallized, glacé, candied or drained; cherries and other fruits of crème de menthe, maraschino or other flavour.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.
105h	Oranges, grapefruit, or lemons, sliced or in the form of pulp, with or without the addition of preservatives..	Free	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
105i	Fruits, frozen.....per pound	1½ cts.	2 cts.	3 cts.
106	Fruits, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers, the weight of the containers to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) Peaches.....per pound (b) Apricots and pears.....per pound (c) Pineapples.....per pound (d) N.o.p.....per pound	2 cts. 2 cts. 1 ct. 1 ct.	2½ cts. 2 cts. 2 cts. 1 ct.	5 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts.
108	Honey in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof.....per pound	1½ cts.	1½ cts.	3 cts.
109	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., shelled or not.....per pound	1 ct.	1 ct.	3 cts.
109a	Peanuts, green, in the shell or not further processed than shelled.....per pound	Free	Free	1 ct.
110	Cocoanuts.....per one hundred	Free	50 cts.	75 cts.
114	Palm kernels.....per pound	Free	Free	4 cts.
118	Lobsters, fresh.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
118b	Crabs and clams, in sealed containers.....	17½ p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
118c	Shrimps in sealed containers.....	15 p.c.	15 p.c.	40 p.c.
119	Sardines, sprats or pilchards, packed in oil or otherwise, in sealed tin containers, the weight of the tin container to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each.....per box (b) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each.....per box	3½ cts. 2½ cts.	3½ cts. 3 cts.	6 cts. 4½ cts.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
119	(c) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each.....per box (d) When weighing eight ounces each or less.....per box	2 cts. 1½ cts.	2 cts. 1½ cts.	3½ cts. 2½ cts.
120	Anchovies, packed in oil or otherwise, in sealed tin containers, the weight of the tin container to be included in the weight for duty:— (a) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each.....per box (b) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each.....per box (c) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each.....per box (d) When weighing eight ounces each or less per box	3½ cts. 2½ cts. 2 cts. 1½ cts.	3½ cts. 3 cts. 2 cts. 1½ cts.	6 cts. 4½ cts. 3½ cts. 2½ cts.
123	Fish, prepared or preserved, n.o.p.:— (a) Kipperd herring in sealed containers..... (b) Lobsters..... (c) Shell fish, n.o.p., including oysters, n.o.p..... (d) Salmon..... (e) All other fish, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c. 17½ p.c. 17½ p.c. 17½ p.c. 17½ p.c.	17½ p.c. 22½ p.c. 22½ p.c. 27½ p.c. 22½ p.c.	30 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery, n.o.p., including sweetened gums, candied popcorn, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar..... and, per pound	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c. ½ ct.
152	Fruit juices and fruit syrups, n.o.p., viz.— (a) Lime juice..... (b) Orange juice..... (c) Lemon juice..... (d) Passion fruit juice..... (e) Pineapple juice..... (f) Grapefruit juice..... (g) Blended orange and grapefruit juice..... (h) Fruit juices, n.o.p..... (i) Fruit syrups, n.o.p.....	10 p.c. Free 10 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c. Free Free 10 p.c. 10 p.c.	10 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c. 15 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c.	25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c.
153a	Grape juice in containers of more than one gallon capacity each:— Testing not more than 1.074 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature.....per gallon And in addition thereto, for each increment of 0.01 in specific gravity above 1.074.....	20 cts. 3 cts.	25 cts. 3 cts.	25 cts. 3 cts.
153b	Papaine.....	Free	5 p.c.	17½ p.c.
154	Mineral and medicinal waters, natural, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
156	(a) Whisky.....per gallon of the strength proof (b) Gin, n.o.p.....per gallon of the strength of proof (c) Rum, n.o.p.....per gallon of the strength proof (d) Brandy.....per gallon of the strength proof (e) Liqueurs.....per gallon of the strength proof (f) Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel oil, or any substance known as potato spirits or potato oil; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, and alcoholic bitters or beverages, n.o.p.; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit.....per gallon of the strength of proof	\$4.50 \$4.50 \$4.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00	\$5.00 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$10.00	\$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
156	<p>Provided, (1) that when the goods specified in Item 156 are of greater or less strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased or decreased in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof.</p> <p>Provided, (2) that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength) viz.:—</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.</p> <p>Provided, (3) that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.</p>			
157d	Angostura bitters. . . . per gallon of the strength of proof	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$10.00
159b	Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia. per gallon and	\$3.00 30 p.c.	\$3.00 30 p.c.	\$3.00 30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes:—			
	(a) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	90 p.c.
	(b) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each. per gallon and	\$5.00	\$5.00 30 p.c.	\$5.00 40 p.c.
161	Perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, lotions, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind:—			
	(a) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each.	30 p.c.	45 p.c.	90 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
161	(b) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each.....per gallon and	\$5.00	\$5.00 30 p.c.	\$5.00 40 p.c.
162	(a) Vermouth, aperitif and cordial wines, containing thirty-two per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles...per gallon and Provided, that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this Item. (b) Vermouth, aperitif and cordial wines, containing more than thirty-two per cent of proof spirit and not more than forty per cent of proof spirit..... (c) Medicinal or medicated wines, n.o.p., including ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit.....	20 cts. 80 p.c. 80 p.c.	20 cts. 80 p.c. 80 p.c.	55 cts. 30 p.c. 80 p.c. 80 p.c.
163	(1) Wines of the fresh grape of all kinds, not sparkling, imported in barrels or in bottles, for sacramental purposes, containing not more than twenty-six per cent of proof spirit.....per gallon and (2) Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-four per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles.....per gallon and (3) Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than twenty-six per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles....per gallon and And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit..... Provided, that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this Item.	20 cts. 20 cts. 55 cts. 3 cts.	20 cts. 20 cts. 55 cts. 3 cts.	55 cts. 30 p.c. 55 cts. 30 p.c. 55 cts. 30 p.c. 3 cts.
163a	(1) Prune wine, not sparkling, when containing not more than twenty-six per cent of proof spirit.....per gallon and (2) Prune wine, not sparkling, when containing more than twenty-six per cent of proof spirit and not more than thirty-eight per cent of proof spirit.....per gallon and And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches thirty-eight per cent of proof spirit..... Provided, that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this Item.	25 cts. 25 cts.	55 cts. 55 cts. 3 cts.	55 cts. 30 p.c. 55 cts. 30 p.c. 3 cts.
167	Malt, whole, crushed or ground, n.o.p., upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations....per pound	1/3 ct.	1/3 ct.	3/4 ct.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
167a	Malt flour, n.o.p., upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations.....per pound	1/3 ct.	1/2 ct.	3/4 ct.
172a	Tourist literature issued by national or state governments or departments thereof, boards of trade, chamber of commerce, municipal and automobile associations, and similar organizations.....	Free	Free	Free
172b	Prayer books, missals, psalters, religious pictures and mottoes, not to include frames.....	Free	Free	Free
178	Advertising and printed matter, viz.:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p. per pound but not less than	5 cts.	10 cts. 25 p.c.	15 cts. 35 p.c.
	(a) Provided that goods specified in this Item shall be exempt from customs duty when produced in countries entitled to the British Preferential Tariff and relating exclusively to products or services of such British countries, but not relating to Canadian products or services.			
	(b) Provided that on goods specified in this Item when forwarded to Canada by mail, duties may be prepaid by customs duty stamps, under regulations by the Minister, at the rate specified in the Item, except that on each separate package weighing not more than one ounce, the duty shall be each.....	1 ct.	2 cts.	2 cts.
	(c) Provided that bona fide trade catalogues and price lists not specially designed to advertise the sale of goods by any person in Canada, when sent into Canada in single copies addressed to merchants therein, and not exceeding one copy to any merchant for his own use, but not for distribution, shall be exempt from customs duty under all Tariffs.			
	(d) Provided that advertising and printed matter, whether imported by mail or otherwise, when in individual packages valued at not more than \$1.00 each and when not imported for sale or in a manner designed to evade payment of customs duties, shall be exempt from customs duty when produced in countries entitled to the British Preferential or the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff.			
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
179	Provided, that tickets issued by railway systems in the British Commonwealth, (not including railway systems operating in Canada), shall be exempt from customs duty, when produced in countries entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff.			
184a	Periodical publications, unbound or paper bound, printed and issued at regular intervals, not less frequently than four times a year, and bearing dates of issue.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
199b	Containers wholly or partially manufactured from fibreboard or paperboard.....per pound	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	1½ cts.
	Provided, that in no case shall the rate of duty under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff be less than.....	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
206d	Animal glands and animal glandular organs, and extracts thereof, wet or dry, (whether alcoholic or not), when imported by manufacturers of pharmaceutical or medicinal preparations for use exclusively in the manufacture of such preparations in their own factories.....	Free	Free	Free
206e	Animal bile, in liquid or paste form, not further processed than concentrated, for use in the manufacture of bile acids.....	Free	Free	Free
206f	Dried blood, n.o.p.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
206g	Blood albumen.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
206h	Dried blood, soluble.....	Free	Free	Free
207	Bicarbonate of soda.....	Free	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.
207a	Butyl alcohol, n.o.p.....	Free	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
208i	Nitrate of ammonia, when imported for use in the manufacture of nitrous oxide.....	Free	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
208j	Nitrate of ammonia, n.o.p. and sal ammoniac.....	Free	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
208t	All chemicals and drugs, n.o.p., of a kind not produced in Canada.....	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.
210g	Potassic nitrate of soda, n.o.p.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
225b	Carnauba wax.....	Free	Free	10 p.c.
231c	Gelatin capsules, empty, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture or compounding of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations.....	Free	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.
232	Glue, n.o.p..... and, per pound	15 p.c. 2 cts.	22½ p.c. 5 cts.	25 p.c. 5 cts.
232a	Gelatine, n.o.p..... and, per pound	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c. 5 cts.
247a	(1) Artists' and school children's colours; fitted boxes containing the same..... (2) Artists' brushes; pastels, of a value of one cent per stick, or over; artists' canvas, coated and prepared for oil painting.....	Free Free	15 p.c. 22½ p.c.	30 p.c. 30 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
254	Gums, viz.:— (1) Copal, damar, benzoin, Pontianac, nattakuching, barberry, elemi, gedda, Senegal, tragacanth, mastic and sandarac.....	Free	Free	15 p.c.
	(2) Amber and Arabic.....	Free	Free	Free
	(3) Australian and kauri; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; ambergris.....	Free	10 p.c.	15 p.c.
	(4) Gums and blends consisting wholly or in chief part of gums, n.o.p.....	Free	Free	15 p.c.
259c	Castor oil.....	Free	Free	Free
263a	Coal-tar benzol, when imported by refiners of crude petroleum, for use exclusively in blending with gasoline wholly produced in Canada.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
264	Essential oils, natural, viz.:—Geranium, rose, ylang-ylang, lemon, bergamot, orange, mandarin, citronella, clove and lemon grass.....	Free	Free	7½ p.c.
264a	Essential oils, natural and synthetic, n.o.p.; essential oils, natural and synthetic, containing other non alcoholic material, n.o.p., for use in the manufacture of products or preparations for medicinal, flavouring, toilet, or other purposes, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
264c	Menthol, natural or synthetic.....	Free	Free	10 p.c.
266	Resin oil.....	Free	Free	Free
266a	China wood oil.....	Free	Free	Free
266b	Oiticica oil..... per pound	Free	Free	2½ cts.
273	Asphalt or asphaltum, solid.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
273a	Asphalt or asphaltum, n.o.p.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
273b	Asphaltum oil for use only for paving purposes.....	Free	Free	Free
273c	Carbolic or heavy oil.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
276a	(1) Cotton seed oil, crude, when imported to be refined for edible purposes.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(2) Crude cotton seed oil, when imported by manufacturers of cotton seed meal and refined cotton seed oil, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such commodities, in their own factories.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(3) Cotton seed oil for canning fish.....	Free	Free	Free
	(4) Cotton seed oil, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
276b	(1) Palm and palm kernel oil, crude, when imported to be refined for edible purposes.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(2) Palm and palm kernel oil, unbleached or bleached, not edible.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(3) Palm and palm kernel oil, not edible, for manufacturing soap.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(4) Palm and palm kernel oil, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
276c	(1) Cocoanut oil, crude, when imported to be refined for edible purposes.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(2) Cocoanut oil, not edible, for manufacturing soap.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(3) Cocoanut oil, not edible, when imported for use in the manufacture of refined cocoanut oil.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(4) Cocoanut oil, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
276d	(1) Peanut oil, crude, when imported to be refined for edible purposes.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(2) Peanut oil for manufacturing soap or for canning fish.....	Free	Free	Free
	(3) Peanut oil, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
276e	(1) Olive oil for manufacturing soap.....	Free	Free	Free
	(2) Olive oil for manufacturing tobacco.....	Free	Free	Free
	(3) Olive oil for canning fish.....	Free	Free	Free
	(4) Olive oil for use in the processing of textile fibres, including the finishing of fabrics.....	Free	Free	Free
	(5) Olive oil, n.o.p.....	Free	10 p.c.	20 p.c.
276f	(1) Soya bean oil for use in the processing of leather.....	Free	Free	Free
	(2) Soya bean oil for use in the manufacture of paints and varnishes.....	Free	Free	Free
	(3) Soya bean oil for use in the processing of textile fibres, including the finishing of fabrics.....	Free	Free	Free
	(4) Soya bean oil for manufacturing soap.....	Free	Free	Free
	(5) Soya bean oil for use in canning fish.....	Free	Free	Free
	(6) Soya bean oil, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
284c	Earthenware tiles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
295c	Activated clay, when imported for use in the refining of oils.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
296i	Mica, phlogopite and muscovite, unmanufactured, in blocks, sheets, splittings, films, waste and scrap....	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.
297a	Quartz, piezoelectric:— (1) Not further processed than cut into slabs or blanks and ground to shape.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
	(2) Fully manufactured ready for use in electric telephone, telegraph, wireless or radio apparatus....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
305	Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.
305a	Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	20 p.c.
305b	Granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.
305c	Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished.....	Free	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
305d	Granite, sawn.....	Free	15 p.c.	35 p.c.
305e	Paving blocks of stone.....	Free	15 p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
305f	Flagstone and building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn on not more than two sides.....	Free	15 p.c.	35 p.c.
307	Marble, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	40 p.c.
307a	Manufactures of marble, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	40 p.c.
307b	Granite, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	40 p.c.
307c	Manufactures of granite, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	40 p.c.
308a	Manufactures of alabaster, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
312b	Asbestos, crude.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
326	(1) Demijohns or carboys, bottles, flasks, phials, jars and balls, of glass, not cut, n.o.p.; lamp chimneys of glass, n.o.p.; decanters and machine-made tumblers of glass, not cut nor decorated, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.
	(2) Glass tableware, n.o.p., and illuminating glassware, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.
	(3) Opal glassware, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.
	(4) Cut glass tableware and cut glassware, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.
352e	Metal parts in any degree of manufacture, coated or not, and wooden parts in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of spools, quills, pirns, bobbins and shuttles, for use in the manufacture of such articles, in their own factories.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
353	Aluminum and alloys thereof, crude or semi-fabricated:—			
	(a) Pigs, ingots, blocks, notch bars, slabs, billets, blooms, and wire bars.....per pound	Free	2 cts.	5 cts.
	(b) Bars, rods, plates, sheets, strips, circles, squares, discs and rectangles.....per pound	Free	3 cts.	7½ cts.
	(c) Angles, channels, beams, tees and other rolled, drawn or extruded sections and shapes.....	Free	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	(d) Wire and cable, twisted or stranded or not, and whether reinforced with steel or not.....	Free	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	(e) Pipes and tubes.....	Free	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	(f) Leaf, n.o.p., or foil, less than .005 inch in thickness, plain or embossed, with or without backing	Free	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(g) Aluminum powder.....	Free	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(h) Aluminum leaf, less than .005 millimetre in thickness.....	Free	Free	Free
	(i) Aluminum scrap.....	Free	Free	Free
	Provided, that nothing shall be deemed to be aluminum scrap except waste or refuse aluminum, fit only to be remelted.			
366	Watches of all kinds.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Provided, that when imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff, the duty shall be not less than.....each		40 cts.	40 cts

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
366a	Watch actions and movements, finished or unfinished Provided, that when imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff, the duty shall be not less than.....each	Free	15 p.c. 40 cts.	15 p.c. 40 cts.
366b	Parts of watch movements, finished or unfinished... Provided, that when imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or General Tariff, the duty on plates designed to hold in place four or more wheels or other moving parts shall be not less than .per plate	Free	15 p.c. 5 cts.	15 p.c. 10 cts.
368	Clocks, time recorders, clock movements, clockwork mechanisms, and clock cases. Provided, that when imported under the Most-Favoured-Nation or the General Tariff, the duty shall be not less than.....each	15 p.c.	30 p.c. 40 cts.	35 p.c. 50 cts.
383	Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel:— (b) Coated with tin, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
384	Skelp of iron or steel, hot rolled, when imported by manufacturers of pipes and tubes for use exclusively in the manufacture of pipes and tubes, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister	Free	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
392c	Forged golf club heads of iron or steel, with or without face or similar marking, but not ground, polished, plated or otherwise finished.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
402b	Woven netting, of iron or steel, coated, made from wire of 17 gauge or heavier, with meshes not smaller than one inch and not larger than two inches, with specially strengthened joints, when for use exclusively on fur farms, under regulations prescribed by the Minister:— (1) Of a class or kind not made in Canada..... (2) N.o.p.	5 p.c. 12½ p.c.	17½ p.c. 20 p.c.	30 p.c. 30 p.c.
414	Typewriters.....	Free	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
414a	Complete parts of typewriters.....	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.
414b	Dictating, transcribing and cylinder shaving machines and complete parts thereof, including cylinders and unfinished wax blanks.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.
414c	Bookkeeping, calculating and invoicing machines and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	Free	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
414d	Adding machines.....	Free	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.
414e	Complete parts of adding machines.....	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.
425a	Lawn mowers designed for use with motive power, whether or not containing the power unit.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	32½ p.c.
426a	Machinery and apparatus enumerated in Tariff Item 412a, when for use by manufacturers of articles made from regenerated cellulose or cellulose acetate; complete parts of such machinery and apparatus, not to include saws, knives, and motive power.....	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
426b	Veneer-drying machines, and complete parts thereof.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	35 p.c.
426c	Wire stitchers and staplers, either hand or power type, but not including motive power; complete parts of the foregoing.....	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	35 p.c.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not:— (g) Razors and complete parts thereof; razor blades, n.o.p.....	Free	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	(h) Safety razor blades.....	Free	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
430b	Screws, of iron or steel, coated or not:— (1) Wood screws.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(2) Machine and other screws, n.o.p..... and, per one hundred pounds	15 p.c.	17½ p.c. 50 cts.	30 p.c.
434	(1) Locomotives and motor cars for railways, for use exclusively in mining, metallurgical or sawmill operations, n.o.p., and chassis, tops, wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(2) Locomotives for use on railways, and chassis, tops, wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
440g	(1) Manufactures of iron, brass or other metal, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
	(2) Diesel and semi-diesel engines, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof, for use exclusively in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels.....	Free	Free	Free
440m	(i) Unfinished parts of aircraft, n.o.p., not including parts of aircraft engines.....	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.
	(ii) Direct or inertia starters with or without related operating gear and parts thereof; generators; voltage control boxes; batteries; de-icing and anti-icing equipment and parts thereof, not including parts of rubber; vacuum pumps with related operating gear and parts thereof; landing and navigation lights; propellers; hydraulic jacks and pumps and parts thereof; aircraft wheels; aircraft brakes with related operating gear and parts thereof; aircraft tires and tubes; oil coolers; fuel pressure warning devices; exhaust gas analysers; pressure fire extinguishers; primer pumps; instruments excepting fuel contents gauges; bolts, nuts, cocks, turnbuckles, clevis and pins, swaged wires and tie rods; bars, tubes, extrusions and forgings of aluminum, aluminum alloys and magnesium alloys; steel tubing; all the foregoing when of types and sizes not made in Canada and imported for use exclusively in the manufacture or for spares, overhaul or repair of the goods enumerated in Tariff Item 4401 under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
446g	(1) Electric apparatus designed for welding and parts thereof, not including motors.....	5 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(2) Mechanically-operated gas apparatus designed for cutting or welding and parts thereof, not including motors.....	Free	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(3) Gas apparatus designed for welding or cutting and parts thereof, n.o.p.....	5 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
446k	Tools of iron or steel, for use in machines, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada.....	Free	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
446m	Welding rods or welding wires of rust, acid or heat resisting steel, whether or not flux-coated.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	35 p.c.
450	Roller skates and parts thereof.....	15 p.c.	15 p.c.	30 p.c.
450a	Skates of all kinds, other than roller, and parts thereof	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.
451b	Pins manufactured from wire of any metal:— (1) Specially designed for marking systems..... (2) N.o.p..... and, per pound	Free 15 p.c.	5 p.c. 25 p.c. 10 cts.	10 p.c. 30 p.c. 10 cts.
461a	Automatic scales or weighing machines, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts of the foregoing, for use in Canadian manufactures.....	Free	Free	Free
505b	Shingles of cedar, creosoted, vulcanized or otherwise processed or treated.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
511c	Skis.....	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
511d	Ski fittings.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
511e	Ski poles.....	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
518	Bagatelle and other game tables or boards.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
518a	Billiard tables, with or without pockets; cues, balls, cue-racks and cue-tips.....	17½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material, and parts thereof, not to include forgings, castings, and stampings of metal, in the rough:— (1) Substantially of wood..... (2) Other than of wood.....	15 p.c. 15 p.c.	27½ p.c. 25 p.c.	45 p.c. 45 p.c.
520	(1) Raw cotton and cotton linters not further manufactured than ginned; waste wholly of cotton unfit for use without further manufacture..... (2) Rags unfit for use without further manufacture, not to include used garments nor waste portions of unused fabrics.....	Free Free	Free Free	Free Free
522c	(1) Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of cotton, including threads, cords and twines generally used for sewing, stitching, packaging and other purposes, n.o.p.; cotton yarns, wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, generally known as tinsel thread..... and, per pound (2) Cotton yarns, wholly covered with a double layer of metallic strip in single strand only, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of electrical conductors, in their own factories..... and, per pound (3) Sewing thread, wholly of cotton, on spools not to exceed 250 yards on one spool..... and, per pound	15 p.c. 10 p.c. 15 p.c.	17½ p.c. 3 cts. 10 p.c. 20 p.c.	25 p.c. 4 cts. 25 p.c. 4 cts. 25 p.c. 4 cts.
523	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, n.o.p..... and, per pound	15 p.c.	15 p.c. 3 cts.	25 p.c. 4 cts.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
523b	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.:— (1) Valued at more than 80 cents per pound..... and, per pound	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c. 3 cts.	32½ p.c. 4 cts.
	(2) Valued at 50 cents or more but not more than 80 cents per pound..... and, per pound	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c. 3 cts.	32½ p.c. 4 cts.
	(3) Valued at less than 50 cents per pound..... and, per pound	17½ p.c.	25 p.c. 3½ cts.	32½ p.c. 4 cts.
	(4) Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, commonly known as denims, when imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories in the manufacture of garments..... and, per pound	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c. 3 cts.	32½ p.c. 4 cts.
523l	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, composed of yarns of counts of not less than 80 and not more than 99, including all such fabrics in which the average count of the warp and weft yarns is not less than 80 and not more than 99..... and, per pound	12½ p.c.	20 p.c. 3 cts.	27½ p.c. 4 cts.
523n	Cotton bags:— (1) Seamless..... and, per pound	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c. 4 cts.
	(2) N.o.p..... and, per pound	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
524a	Fabrics with cut weft pile, wholly of cotton or of cotton and synthetic textile fibres or filaments.... and, per pound	5 p.c.	25 p.c. 3½ cts.	32½ p.c. 4 cts.
532	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly of cotton, n.o.p..... and, per pound	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
532c	Curtains, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly of cotton, n.o.p..... and, per pound	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
532d	Fabrics wholly of cotton, coated or impregnated, n.o.p..... and, per pound	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
535g	Piassava fibre, not coloured, nor further manufactured than dried, cleaned, cut to size, ground and sifted...	Free	Free	Free
538b	Twine for baling farm produce.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.
547a	Bags or sacks of sisal..... and, per pound	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
548c	Tablecloths, centre-pieces, and doilies of sisal, palm straw or cane straw..... and, per pound	20 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
549	Wool not further prepared than combed, n.o.p. per pound	Free	10 cts.	15 cts.
549a	Wool, not further advanced than scoured, not including wool of the sheep of the type commonly known as karakul, when imported by carpet manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of carpets, in their own factories.....per pound	Free	Free	15 cts.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
549b	(1) Hair of the camel, alpaca, goat or other like animal.....per pound	Free	Free	15 cts.
	(2) Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed nor otherwise manufactured; and horse hair not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed.....	Free	Free	Free
	(3) Hair, curled or dyed, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
549f	Nets made from human hair.....	15 p.c.	15 p.c.	35 p.c.
552a	Felt, splint, for use in making molded splints for medicinal purposes.....	Free	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
553	Blankets of any material, not to include automobile rugs, steamer rugs, or similar articles:—			
	(1) Household blankets, wholly of cotton..... and, per pound	17½ p.c. 5 cts.	17½ p.c. 5 cts.	35 p.c. 30 cts.
	(2) Blankets, wholly or in part of wool or hair... and, per pound	20 p.c. 5 cts.	25 p.c. 20 cts.	35 p.c. 30 cts.
	(3) Blankets, n.o.p..... and, per pound	20 p.c. 5 cts.	30 p.c. 25 cts.	35 p.c. 30 cts.
554e	Filter press cloth of wool or hair (except human hair)... and, per pound	Free	15 p.c. 30 cts.	40 p.c. 35 cts.
568b	(1) Gloves of kid, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	45 p.c.
	(2) Gloves and mitts of all kinds, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	45 p.c.
569	Hats, hoods and shapes of fur felt or of wool-and-fur felt, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
569a	(1) Hats, hoods and shapes of wool felt..... and, per dozen	22½ p.c. 45 cts.	36 p.c. 90 cts.	35 p.c. \$1.25
	(2) Hoods and shapes, knitted, crocheted, plaited or woven, in a single piece, and hoods and shapes of braid, not sewn, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
	(3) Hoods and shapes, n.o.p..... and, per dozen	22½ p.c.	30 p.c. 50 cts.	35 p.c. 50 cts.
	(4) Hats, n.o.p..... and, per dozen	22½ p.c. 75 cts.	27½ p.c. \$1.00	35 p.c. \$1.50
	(5) Berets of wool, knitted and fulled..... and, per dozen	22½ p.c.	22½ p.c. 50 cts.	35 p.c. 65 cts.
	(6) Caps, bonnets and berets, n.o.p., under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.
570a	(1) Carpeting, rugs, stair pads, mats and matting of straw, hemp, flax tow or jute.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(2) Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of paper; carpet lining and stair pads.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
	(3) Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of sisal, palm straw or cane straw.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
571a	(1) Mats with cut pile, of cocoa fibre—.....per square foot	2½ cts.	3 cts.	5 cts.
	(2) Mats, n.o.p., rugs, carpeting and matting of cocoa fibre.....per square yard	6½ cts.	7½ cts.	10 cts.
572a	Carpets of sisal, palm straw or cane straw.....	20 p.c.	20 p.c.	40 p.c.
597	(1) Pianofortes and organs, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	(2) Pipe organs.....	15 p.c.	15 p.c.	30 p.c.
	(3) Pipe organ player actions and parts thereof; parts of pipe organs, n.o.p.....	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(4) Parts of pianofortes and parts of organs, n.o.p.....	Free	20 p.c.	25 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
597a	(1) Musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p..... (2) Phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, n.o.p., including cylinders and records therefor..... (3) Mechanical piano and organ players..... (4) Cylinders or records specially made for use in the study of languages, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister.....	15 p.c. 15 p.c. 15 p.c. Free	17½ p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. Free	30 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c.
598	(1) Brass band instruments, of a class or kind not made in Canada..... (2) Brass band instruments, n.o.p..... (3) Bagpipes and complete parts thereof.....	Free Free Free	17½ p.c. 20 p.c. 25 p.c.	25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c.
603a	Karakul skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed.....	Free	Free	15 p.c.
604	(1) Belting leather in butts or bends; and all leather further finished than tanned, n.o.p..... (2) Sheepskin or lambskin leather, further finished than tanned, n.o.p.....	7½ p.c. 7½ p.c.	17½ p.c. 22½ p.c.	27½ p.c. 27½ p.c.
605	(1) Leather produced from East India tanned kip, uncoloured or coloured other than black, when imported for use exclusively in lining boots and shoes..... (2) Genuine reptile leathers.....	Free Free	15 p.c. 7½ p.c.	15 p.c. 15 p.c.
607a	Leather, consisting of beef-cattle hides, horse-hides or sheep-skins, but not including suedes, Cabrettas, Spanish capes or African capes, when imported by manufacturers of gloves or leather clothing, for use exclusively in manufacturing gloves or leather clothing in their own factories.....	Free	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
607b	Leather, not further finished than tanned, in whole hides, in grains, or splits, when imported by manufacturers of upholstering leathers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of upholstering leathers, in their own factories.....	Free	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
611a	(1) Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p..... (2) Canvas shoes with rubber soles..... (3) Boots, shoes and slippers of sisal with cork, sisal, leather or rubber soles.....	20 p.c. 20 p.c. 17½ p.c.	27½ p.c. 27½ p.c. 25 p.c.	40 p.c. 40 p.c. 40 p.c.
616	(1) Rubber, crude, caoutchouc or India-rubber, unmanufactured, n.o.p..... (2) Powdered rubber and rubber or gutta percha waste or junk..... (3) Recovered rubber and rubber substitute..... (4) Latex, being crude rubber in liquid form, not compounded beyond the addition of preservatives.....	Free Free Free Free	5 p.c. Free Free Free	5 p.c. Free Free Free
619a	Rubber clothing and clothing made from water-proofed cotton fabrics..... and, in addition on raincoats..... each	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c. 50 cts.
623a	Handbags of sisal, palm straw, or cane straw, with or without lining.....	7½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	40 p.c.
624a	(1) Dolls..... (2) Toys of all kinds, n.o.p..... (3) Mechanical toys of metal..... (4) Juvenile construction sets of metal or rubber, consisting of various stampings, punched or moulded, and connections therefor; parts of the foregoing:— (a) Of metal..... (b) Of rubber.....	10 p.c. 10 p.c. 10 p.c. Free Free	25 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c. 25 p.c. 20 p.c.	40 p.c. 40 p.c. 40 p.c. 40 p.c. 40 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
648b	Diamonds, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, whether in their natural form or broken.....	Free	Free	Free
654	Bristles, natural.....	Free	Free	Free
654b	Broom corn.....	Free	Free	Free
655	Pens, n.o.p., penholders and rulers, of all kinds.....	12½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
655c	Pen nibs of steel.....	Free	12½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
656	(a) Tobacco pipes of all kinds.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.
	(b) Cigar and cigarette holders.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(c) Cases for cigar and cigarette holders, cigar and cigarette cases, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pipe mounts.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
	(d) Tobacco pouches.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
663h	Oyster shells, not further manufactured than crushed or screened, or both, for use as poultry feeds or in the manufacture of poultry feeds.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
710	Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz.:— (b) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain.....	Free	7½ p.c.	20 p.c.

4. Resolved, that Schedule C to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended, be further amended by deleting therefrom Items 1211 and 1214 and by inserting in said Schedule C the following Item:—

1214	1. Common mongoose (<i>Herpestes griseus</i>) or mongoose of any kind;
	2. Any bird of the Starling family (<i>Sturnidae</i>), except the European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>);
	3. Any other non-game bird, except any of the following:— (a) a domestic bird of a kind kept for food purposes; (b) a bird intended solely for exhibition in a public zoological park; (c) a bird intended solely to be kept in confinement in a cage or to be used for purposes of public entertainment.

5. Resolved, that any enactment founded upon Resolutions 1 and 3 of the foregoing Resolutions to amend the Customs Tariff or Schedules thereto shall come into force on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifty, and shall apply to all goods mentioned in the foregoing Resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and shall apply to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

6. Resolved, that any enactment founded upon Resolutions 2 and 4 of the foregoing Resolutions to amend the Customs Tariff or Schedules thereto shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifty, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing Resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) then, for Mr. Abbott, by leave of the House, introduced the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act.

Bill No. 178, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Research Council Act;

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Howe, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Research Council Act to provide for the appointment of an additional Vice-President of the National Research Council, and to bring the Act into conformity with the Patent Act as to the definition of “invention”.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) then, for Mr. Howe, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 179, An Act to amend the Research Council Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a measure to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946, to provide benefits for certain former members of His Majesty's forces other than Canadian and for certain former members of the forces of His Majesty's allies or of the powers associated with His Majesty, which forces participated with Canada in wars concluding on or before the 31st day of August, 1921, who have resided in Canada for not less than twenty years, and to provide further for decentralizing the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gregg then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 180, An Act to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 86, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 87, An Act to amend The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act, 1912, and The Ontario Boundaries Extension Act;

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. McCann, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 5th MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Two booklets prepared by the Department of Trade and Commerce, for distribution abroad, as follows:—

“Canadian Industrial Development Manual”, and
“Expand with Canada”.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Gardiner, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of October 31, 1949, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, agreements and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan since January 1, 1944, in connection with irrigation development within these provinces.

On motion of Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), the First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented to the House on Wednesday, May 3, 1950, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth) be substituted for that of Mr. Isnor on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough) be substituted for that of Mr. Isnor on the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 162 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Allen Young".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 163 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 164 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Hannah Keene Ley".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 165 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Friedman Mendelsohn".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 166 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Poirier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 168 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria De Gregoria Zarbatany".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 169 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Paul Verret".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 170 (Letter T-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 171 (Letter U-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 172 (Letter V-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadye Gasn Blidner".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 173 (Letter W-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 174 (Letter X-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Micheline Loranger Major".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 175 (Letter Y-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 176 (Letter Z-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Russell Mowbray Meredith".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Railway Act:

Mr. Chevrier moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Railway Act to increase the annual grant to The Grade Crossing Fund from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for six consecutive years from April 1, 1951.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Chevrier then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 181, An Act to amend the Railway Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 135, An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

459 Departmental Administration\$ 1,012,455 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 8TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 182 (Letter B-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jack Elmhirst Webster".

Bill No. 183 (Letter C-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Kwiat Maislin".

Bill No. 184 (Letter D-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Charles Blair".

Bill No. 185 (Letter E-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier".

Bill No. 186 (Letter F-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Emily Adelle McCoy Jackson".

Bill No. 187 (Letter G-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson".

Bill No. 188 (Letter H-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Marks Cohen".

Bill No. 189 (Letter I-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee".

Bill No. 190 (Letter J-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Matyla Martyniak".

Bill No. 191 (Letter K-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc".

Bill No. 192 (Letter L-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski".

Bill No. 193 (Letter M-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Meadows MacNaughton".

Bill No. 194 (Letter N-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Kerr Dow".

Bill No. 195 (Letter P-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver".

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Cohen".

Bill No. 197 (Letter R-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill".

Bill No. 198 (Letter S-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph François Xavier Beland".

Bill No. 199 (Letter T-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Neist".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twentieth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twentieth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of T. Taggart Smyth and others of Montreal, P.Q., and Hermann Bonneau of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans.

Of James Wilton Sutcliffe and others of Kenora, Ontario, and Edwin Lionel Holmes of Keewatin, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-first Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Rosemary Smalley Carrier, of Quebec, P.Q., wife of Georges Henri Raymond Carrier.

Of Jack Harold Frederick Grater, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Beatrice Evelyn Dubac Grater.

Of Theodore Levasseur, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeannette Gagnon Levasseur.

Of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty, of Granby, P.Q., wife of Paul Omer Roland Monty.

Of Irene Meloche Moquin, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Rosario Moquin.

Of Sadie Chernin Petruska, alias Prince, now residing in Glace Bay, N.S., wife of David Petruska, alias David Prince, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Anna Patiris Sarakinis, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of James Sarakinis.

Of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin, of Sherbrooke, P.Q., wife of George Arthur Sarrasin.

Of Josephine Rood Trottier, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Roland Trottier.

Of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker, of Sherbrooke, P.Q., wife of Selvin Jackson Whittaker.

Of Lewis Benjamin Wyman, of Dorval, P.Q., husband of Pearl Lawton Wyman.

Mr. McCulloch, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee hereby tables a copy of the printed report of the Minutes of Proceedings, and of the Evidence adduced, in respect of certain Bills previously reported as follows:

Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company".—Second Report, April 25th.

Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company.—Third Report, April 28th.

Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited—Fourth Report, April 28th.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 2)

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1950, for a copy of all evidence taken by or given before the Copyright Appeal Board in connection with the application of The Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada Limited, Toronto, for an increase in the tariffs in each of the years 1949 and 1950, to date, together with a copy of the reasons given by the said Board for increasing the said tariffs.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of all crown corporations, government agencies, or government enterprises, owned in part or in whole by the Dominion Government?

2. What were the profits or losses on each such company, agency or enterprise during 1949 and/or their last financial year?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What boards, agencies, companies or other organizations under the federal administration showed a financial surplus for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949, or at an earlier date?

2. What was the surplus in each case?

3. What was the deficit shown by each of the said organizations, if any?

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many (a) individual; (b) township applications, for payment of P.F.A.A. were refused or denied in each of the Prairie Provinces between the first day of July 1949 and the first day of February 1950?

2.(a) How many cases, in each Province was the refusal or denial of payment under the P.F.A.A. submitted to the Board of Review? (b) What is the total number of cases in each Province in which the said Board reversed the decision appealed from?

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period April 16, 1950 to May 6, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period April 16, 1950 to May 6, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

Mr. Mutch, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs, laid before the House,—Regulations made by the Army Benevolent Fund Board as required by Section 12 of the Army Benevolent Fund Act, 1947. (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull) it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Winters be substituted for that of Mr. McCann on the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull) it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hatfield be substituted for that of Mr. Brooks on the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act.

On motion of Mr. Winkler, the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House on Thursday, May 4, 1950, was concurred in.

Introduction of Bills being called as follows:—

The Minister of Agriculture—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939".

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Gardiner, the said proposed Bill was withdrawn.

Mr. Drew, from his place in the House, asked leave, under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

“A report of the Canadian Press dated May 5, 1950, which attributes to the Minister of Fisheries, Honourable Robert Mayhew, who sailed this morning to attend the Commonwealth Economic Conference in Sydney, Australia, as the representative of Canada, a statement that he believes an organization will be set up in accordance with his recommendations to this House on March 13, 1950, that an organization be established to promote barter trading between Canada and other nations, which statement of policy is directly contrary to the statement of policy made on behalf of the Government on different occasions by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and therefore suggests that at Sydney a plan will be put forward which violates the well-established constitutional principle of collective ministerial responsibility to the House of Commons.”

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed motion out of order on the ground that this matter is not one of such urgency that it should be discussed at this time.

The Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: “An Act respecting The Limitholders’ Mutual Insurance Company”, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada”, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: “An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited”, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Orders being severally read for the House in Committees of the Whole on Divorce Bills, numbered 18 to 53 inclusive, and from 57 to 80 inclusive, and from 91 to 130 inclusive, were allowed to stand.

The Orders being severally read for the second reading of Divorce Bills, numbered 136 to 151 inclusive, and from 154 to 176 inclusive, were allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 152, (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend the Canadian Red Cross Society Act”;

Mr. Macnaughton moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time.

By unanimous consent, the said Bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 9TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Bradley, laid before the House,—Report of the Public Archives for the year 1949.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, contracts, and other documents exchanged between the Post Office Department, its officials, and any other parties in regard to the present mail contract governing delivery of mail between Nakusp and Edgewood.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 182 (Letter B-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jack Elmhirst Webster".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 183 (Letter C-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Kwiat Maislin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 184 (Letter D-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Charles Blair".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 185 (Letter E-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 186 (Letter F-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Emily Adelle McCoy Jackson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 187 (Letter G-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 188 (Letter H-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Marks Cohen".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 189 (Letter I-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 190 (Letter J-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Matyla Martyniak".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 191 (Letter K-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 192 (Letter L-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 193 (Letter M-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Meadows MacNaughton".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 194 (Letter N-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Kerr Dow".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 195 (Letter P-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Cohen".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 197 (Letter R-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 198 (Letter S-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Francois Xavier Beland".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 199 (Letter T-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Neist".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull): That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Green, in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:

"this House is of the opinion that appropriate legislation should be introduced so that Communist and similar activities in Canada may be made an offence punishable under the Criminal Code."

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Drew,	Higgins,	Pearkes,
Black (Cumberland),	Fleming,	Hodgson,	Poulin,
Blair,	Fraser,	Homuth,	Ross (Souris),
Brooks,	Fulton,	LaCroix,	Stanfield,
Browne (St. John's	Gagnon,	Lennard,	Tustin,
West),	Graydon,	Macdonnell	White (Hastings-
Casselman,	Green,	(Greenwood),	Peterborough),
Catherwood,	Harkness,	McGregor,	White (Middlesex
Coyle,	Harris (Danforth),	McLure,	East)—32.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Douglas,	Kent,	Noseworthy,
Anderson,	Eudes,	Kickham,	Pinard,
Applewhaite,	Eyre,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Pouliot,
Argue,	Fair,	Guysborough),	Proudfoot,
Ashbourne,	Fauteux,	Knight,	Prudham,
Bater,	Ferrie,	Knowles,	Quelch,
Beaudoin,	Follwell,	Lafontaine,	Ratelle,
Benidickson,	Fournier (Hull),	Langlois (Berthier-	Richard (St. Maurice-
Bennett,	Fournier (Maison-	Maskinongé),	Lafleche),
Beyerstein,	neuve-Rosemont),	Langlois (Gaspé),	Riley,
Blackmore,	Fulford,	Lapointe,	Robertson,
Blanchette,	Gardiner,	Leduc,	Rocheftort,
Blue,	Garland,	Lefrançois,	Rooney,
Boisvert,	Garson,	Lesage,	St. Laurent,
Bonnier,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Little,	Simmons,
Bradette,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Low,	Sinnott,
Brisson,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	MacDougall,	Smith (Queens-
Brown (Essex West),	George,	MacInnis,	Shelburne),
Bruneau,	Gibson,	MacKenzie,	Smith (York North),
Bryce,	Gillis,	MacLean (Cape	Smith (Moose
Byrne,	Gingras,	Breton North	Mountain),
Cameron,	Gingues,	and Victoria),	Stewart (Yorkton),
Campney,	Gosselin,	MacNaught,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Cannon,	Gour (Russell),	Macnaughton,	North),
Carroll,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCubbin,	Stick,
Carter,	Gregg,	McCulloch,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Cavers,	Hansell,	McCusker,	Studer,
Clark,	Harrison,	McIlraith,	Thomson,
Claxton,	Hellyer,	McLean (Huron-	Tremblay,
Cleaver,	Helme,	Perth),	Valois,
Cloutier,	Henderson,	McWilliam,	Warren,
Coldwell,	Henry,	Massé,	Weaver,
Corry,	Herridge,	Matthews,	Weir,
Croll,	Hetland,	Mitchell,	Welbourn,
Darroch,	Hosking,	Monette,	Whiteside,
Dechene,	Huffman,	Murray (Oxford)	Whitman,
Decore,	Hunter,	Mutch,	Winkler,
Dewar,	James,	Nadon,	Winters,
Dion,	Jones,	Nixon,	Wood,
			Wright—147.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada", was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Winkler moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110), which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Joan Guest Rigg".

Bill No. 19 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam".

Bill No. 20 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett".

Bill No. 21 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson".

Bill No. 22 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Katriina Salokannel Martel".

Bill No. 23 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson".

Bill No. 24 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Harriet Hassall Thom".

Bill No. 25 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse".

Bill No. 26 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eric Lacate".

Bill No. 27 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick".

Bill No. 28 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sigrid Denston Day".

Bill No. 29 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Campbell McClay".

Bill No. 30 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers".

Bill No. 31 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer".

Bill No. 32 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino".

Bill No. 33 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Thomson Cadieux".

Bill No. 34 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie".

Bill No. 35 (Letter A-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hampshier Atyon Reilley".

Bill No. 36 (Letter B-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger".

Bill No. 37 (Letter C-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson".

Bill No. 38 (Letter D-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Curtis".

Bill No. 39 (Letter E-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Swales Barber".

Bill No. 40 (Letter F-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette".

Bill No. 41 (Letter G-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Stone Ryan".

Bill No. 42 (Letter H-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz".

Bill No. 43 (Letter I-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Rudner".

Bill No. 44 (Letter J-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble".

Bill No. 45 (Letter K-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter St. Andre Bawn".

Bill No. 46 (Letter L-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon".

Bill No. 47 (Letter M-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod".

Bill No. 48 (Letter N-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Cascadden".

Bill No. 49 (Letter O-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romeo Lefebvre".

Bill No. 50 (Letter P-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson".

Bill No. 51 (Letter Q-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois".

Bill No. 52 (Letter R-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret May Tuck Reicker".

Bill No. 53 (Letter S-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kearley Budgell".

Bill No. 57 (Letter T-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum".

Bill No. 58 (Letter U-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fred Marcus".

Bill No. 59 (Letter V-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belva Rubin Bercusson".

Bill No. 60 (Letter W-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reginald E. Martin".

Bill No. 61 (Letter X-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Moore Holland Towers".

Bill No. 62 (Letter Y-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick".

Bill No. 63 (Letter Z-1 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg".

Bill No. 64 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said".

Bill No. 65 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amanda Doris Drachler Segalowitz, otherwise known as Amanda Doris Drachler Selton".

Bill No. 66 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Druckman Oliver".

Bill No. 67 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Gedeon Martin".

Bill No. 68 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Brandel Avrutick Cutler".

Bill No. 69 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Geraldine Rodgers".

Bill No. 70 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hattie May Dawson Wood".

Bill No. 71 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke".

Bill No. 72 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson".

Bill No. 73 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clifford Willis Collins".

Bill No. 74 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris".

Bill No. 75 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Claire Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac".

Bill No. 76 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nora Maria De Montignac Des Jardins".

Bill No. 77 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow".

Bill No. 78 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch".

Bill No. 79 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone".

Bill No. 80 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette".

Bill No. 91 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie".

Bill No. 92 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney".

Bill No. 93 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Burns Herdman Elder".

Bill No. 94 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan".

Bill No. 95 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Effie Irene Collier Newman".

Bill No. 96 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Anne England McNab".

Bill No. 97 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martha Jean Brooks Markell".

Bill No. 98 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick".

Bill No. 99 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jeannine Martineau Masse".

Bill No. 100 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Borman Archambault".

Bill No. 101 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dawson".

Bill No. 102 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mavis Barker Billingham".

Bill No. 103 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Gour".

Bill No. 104 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke".

Bill No. 105 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sylvia Singer Mepham".

Bill No. 106 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons".

Bill No. 107 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio".

Bill No. 108 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dent Harrison".

Bill No. 109 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch".

Bill No. 110 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Spector Gelfand".

Bill No. 111 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Roth Pliss".

Bill No. 112 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin".

Bill No. 113 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs".

Bill No. 114 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Naomi Greenlees".

Bill No. 115 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie William McNally".

Bill No. 116 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois".

Bill No. 117 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly".

Bill No. 118 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnie Florence Clitheroe DuVal".

Bill No. 119 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham".

Bill No. 120 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier".

Bill No. 121 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler".

Bill No. 122 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wood".

Bill No. 123 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris".

Bill No. 124 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mable Veronica Askin Williamson".

Bill No. 125 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christine Rachel MacLeod Nicholson".

Bill No. 126 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anne Halperin Perelmutter".

Bill No. 127 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 128 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn".

Bill No. 129 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Alice Mary Westgate".

Bill No. 130 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Elliot Cumming".

On motion of Mr. Winkler, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 136 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Bell Lifshitz".

Bill No. 137 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Matthew Waagemans".

Bill No. 138 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre".

Bill No. 139 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Toulch Standard".

Bill No. 140 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Gordon Williams".

Bill No. 141 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lerner Baker".

Bill No. 142 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Earl Skinner".

Bill No. 143 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chasia Berger Wolf".

Bill No. 144 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Askew".

Bill No. 145 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leman Makinson".

Bill No. 146 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Anna Levesque Kirkland".

Bill No. 147 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Barrymore Stone".

Bill No. 148 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade".

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell".

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning".

Bill No. 151 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Bruce Lancaster".

Bill No. 154 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith".

Bill No. 155 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Antoinette Carriere Lepine".

Bill No. 156 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott".

Bill No. 157 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Harold Lucas".

Bill No. 158 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn".

Bill No. 159 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leah Judith Godfrey Green".

Bill No. 160 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Martin Payne".

Bill No. 161 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet".

Bill No. 162 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Allen Young".

Bill No. 163 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart".

Bill No. 164 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Hannah Keene Ley".

Bill No. 165 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Friedman Mendelsohn".

Bill No. 166 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Poirier".

Bill No. 168 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria De Gregoria Zarbatany".

Bill No. 169 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Paul Verret".

Bill No. 170 (Letter T-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman".

Bill No. 171 (Letter U-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey".

Bill No. 172 (Letter V-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadye Gasn Blidner".

Bill No. 173 (Letter W-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey".

Bill No. 174 (Letter X-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Micheline Loranger Major".

Bill No. 175 (Letter Y-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball".

Bill No. 176 (Letter Z-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Russell Mowbray Meredith".

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull): That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 12 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands";

Mr. Winters moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 86, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

Bill No. 87, An Act to amend The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act, 1912, and The Ontario Boundaries Extension Act.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 53

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 10TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 200 (Letter U-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Goldbloom".

Bill No. 201 (Letter V-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless".

Bill No. 202 (Letter W-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Eustorgio Lanzon".

Bill No. 203 (Letter X-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Amyot McGroarty".

Bill No. 204 (Letter Y-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government received from Employment committees of the U.I.C., at any time since January 1, 1949, any recommendations concerning public works projects?

2. If so, what action has been taken thereon?

3. What federal public works projects have been undertaken in order to relieve unemployment since September 1, 1949?

4. What number of persons have been employed thereon?
5. How much money has been spent thereon?
6. To whom have contracts for such works been awarded?
7. In what areas have such works been undertaken?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How many copies of the following reports of the former Combines Investigation Commissioner were printed and how many have been distributed: dental supplies, optical goods, bread baking industry in Western Canada, flour milling industry, flat glass, matches?

2. Has the Government taken any steps to ascertain whether the flour milling industry has continued or resumed the price fixing and other arrangements which the Combines Commissioner reported, or to prevent their continuance or recurrence?

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Is the present temporary postmistress at Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan, the wife of Mr. L. M. Marion?

2. Did Mr. L. M. Marion construct a telegraph line between Dillon and Bull's House in Saskatchewan?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many copies of "2 Minutes of Employment Facts" are issued, and how often?

2. What is the cost per issue (a) for printing; (b) for distribution?

3. Is the distribution franked?

4. What would be the cost of postage if not franked?

5. What would be the saving in cost if issued quarterly?

6. What would be the saving if printed in one colour only?

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knight:—1. Did certain Canadian naval vessels spend some time in Hudson Bay and the Port of Churchill in 1949?

2. Did their crews make a meteorological survey of those waters?

3. If so, has the government used the findings of such survey as a basis upon which to urge upon insurers of shipping a reduction in marine insurance rates over the Hudson Bay route?

4. Were any representations to insurers of shipping made by any department of the Government since the close of 1949 shipping season asking for a reduction in marine insurance rates on that sea route?

5. Has the Government given consideration to the setting up of a naval establishment of a permanent nature at Churchill?

By Mr. Knight:—1. In what ways and to what extent has the National Council on Physical Fitness carried out the duties outlined in Section 4 (1) of the National Physical Fitness Act?

2. What activities are carried on by the provincial authorities who are responsible for the use of the grants made under the terms of the Act?

3. What proportion of their programs is conducted for pre-school children, school children, out-of-school youth, adults under 60 years of age, and adults 60 years of age and over?

4. Have special programs and/or services been organized for industrial and agricultural workers?

5. What contracts has the Council entered into since the passing of the Act and what personal and real property has the Council acquired as provided for under Section 6 of the Act?

By Mr. Kickham:—1. What duty, if any, is imposed on edible fats coming into Canada for use in the manufacture of Margarine?

2. What quantity of edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine has been imported into Canada, during the last twelve months?

3. Under what brand name are these edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine known by?

4. From what countries are edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine in Canada, imported?

5. From what source are edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine derived?

6. Is the product known as Margarine imported into Canada from any country?

7. What quantity of Margarine in pounds has been manufactured in Canada, during the last twelve months?

8. Is Margarine exported from Canada to any country?

9. What quantity of edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine has been produced in Canada, during the last twelve months and from what sources have they been derived?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Brooks:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, directives and instructions, from January 1, 1947 to date, in connection with the removal or change of post office and postmaster at Dorchester, New Brunswick.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a return showing a copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials used in connection with the work performed on the Grand River (Grande Riviere), county of Gaspé South, during the summer of 1949.

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, to exclude certain areas of land from the operation of the Act; to repeal the limitation that the shape of blocks of sections brought into payment in ineligible townships should be rectangular in shape; and to provide further for the exemption from payment of the one per centum tax previously collected from certain flour mills.

Whereupon Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 12 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands", was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 81 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories";

Mr. Winters moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 90, (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Northwest Territories Power Commission Act";

Mr. Winters moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946";

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Howe, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 179, An Act to amend The Research Council Act;

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Howe, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Special Committee appointed to examine into the operations of the National Research Council.*

The House then adjourned at 5.50 o'clock, p.m., until tomorrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 54

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 11TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of the House of March 23, 1950, and the Third Report of this Committee which was concurred in by the House on April 21, 1950, your Committee had before it for consideration the following:

1. The Annual Reports for 1949 of the Canadian National Railways System, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, and the Auditors' Report to Parliament in respect of the Canadian National Railways System and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited.

2. The Annual Report of the Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year ended December 31, 1949, and the Auditors' Report to Parliament for the year ended December 31, 1949, in respect of Trans-Canada Air Lines.

3. The Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for 1949.

4. The Budget of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, for the calendar year 1950.

5. The Budget of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the calendar year 1950.

6. Vote 493—Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways.

7. Vote 494—Maritime Freight Rates Act, railways other than Canadian National.

8. Vote 558—Prince Edward Island car ferry and terminals, deficit 1950.

9. Vote 559—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, deficit 1950.

Your Committee held twenty-two meetings, during which the above named matters were considered and evidence adduced thereon.

The Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways for 1949, discloses a net income of \$4,057,907.81. However, interest on the Funded Debt, due the public, amounted to \$24,302,650.99, and interest on Government loans amounted to \$21,798,283.58, bringing about a deficit of \$42,043,026.76. The Annual Report was adopted, but your Committee recommends that the earliest possible consideration be given to the recommendation of the President of the Canadian National Railways that there be a reorganization of the capital structure of that system.

The Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited for 1949, discloses a net operating revenue of \$12,399.00, and after payment of interest on bonds and Government advances, there was a deficit of \$460,497.00. The balance in the Vessel Replacement Fund at the end of the year was \$3,941,939.00, and in the Self Insurance Fund \$2,048,545.00. The said Annual Report was adopted.

The Annual Report of Trans-Canada Air Lines for 1949, shows a net deficit of \$1,419,443.90 for the North American Services, and a deficit of \$2,898,149.26 for Trans-Canada Air Lines (Atlantic) Limited. The Annual Report was adopted.

The Auditors' Report to Parliament with respect to the Canadian National Railways System, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, and the Trans-Canada Air Lines, also the annual report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the calendar year 1949, were severally examined and adopted.

The Financial Budgets of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited for the calendar year 1950, were examined and adopted.

The Property and Equipment Budget of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year 1950, and the Operating Forecast of Trans-Canada Air Lines for the year 1950, were examined and adopted.

The following votes:

Vote 493—Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways;

Vote 494—Maritime Freight Rates Act, railways other than Canadian National;

Vote 558—Prince Edward Island car ferry and terminals, deficit 1950;

Vote 559—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, deficit 1950,

were considered and approved.

The task of your Committee was greatly facilitated by the valuable assistance of Mr. Donald Gordon, C.M.G., LL.D., Chairman of the Board of Direc-

tors and President of the Canadian National Railways; Mr. S. F. Dingle, Vice-President, and Mr. T. H. Cooper, Vice-President and Comptroller, Canadian National Railways, and Comptroller, Trans-Canada Air Lines; Mr. G. R. McGregor, President of Trans-Canada Air Lines; and Mr. W. F. English, Vice-President Operations, Trans-Canada Air Lines.

A copy of the printed evidence taken is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 3)

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 200 (Letter U-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Goldbloom".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 201 (Letter V-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 202 (Letter W-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Eustorgio Lanzon".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 203 (Letter X-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Amyot McGroarty".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 204 (Letter Y-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bertrand:—1. What was the amount of the national debt, gross and net, at the end of each fiscal year from 1942 to 1950, inclusive?

2. What was the national revenue for each fiscal year from 1942 to 1949, inclusive?

3. What was the index number of the cost of living in 1935, and what have been the variations in the said index number for each year since 1935?

The Bill No. 178, An Act to amend The Excise Tax Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 181, An Act to amend the Railway Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 153, (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act";

Mr. Chevrier moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

CANALS SERVICE

460 Canals Service—Administration	\$ 97,950 00
461 Canals—Operation and Maintenance	4,398,395 00
462 Canals—Construction and Improvements	3,648,572 00
463 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations	10,000 00
464 Supervision and Control of water diverted for the Hydro Electric Power Development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited	2,500 00

MARINE SERVICE

465 Marine Service Administration	18,970 00
466 Administration of Floating Equipment	41,300 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 55

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 12TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 205 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company".

Bill No. 206 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans".

Bill No. 207 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company".

Bill No. 208 (Letter A-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company".

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, to exclude certain areas of land from the operation of the Act; to repeal the limitation that the shape of blocks of sections brought

into payment in ineligible townships should be rectangular in shape; and to provide further for the exemption from payment of the one per centum tax previously collected from certain flour mills.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 209, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Winters, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 210, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed in Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 56

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 15TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 211 (Letter Z-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reuben Robert Shapiro".

Bill No. 212 (Letter A-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary White Sheppard".

Bill No. 213 (Letter B-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ulderic Cadieux".

Bill No. 214 (Letter C-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Barney Hutchinson".

Bill No. 215 (Letter D-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Jean Young Gulliver".

Bill No. 216 (Letter E-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Alphonse Martel".

Bill No. 217 (Letter F-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georges Emile Bernier".

Bill No. 218 (Letter G-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies".

Bill No. 219 (Letter H-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Gurevitch".

Bill No. 220 (Letter I-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Andrew Cerat, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Irene Lerner Cerat.

Of Rolande Dumas Fritsch, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Franz Fritsch.

Of Sarah Modlinsky Markis, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Moe Markis.

Of Cyrile Orance Horence Presseau, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Jeanne Biron Presseau.

Of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wigglesworth, of Westmount, P.Q., wife of Thomas George Wigglesworth.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 19, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence between the federal government including any Minister, department, branch or official thereof, and the Canadian National Railways, relating to assistance to the said railway in connection with any of its operations having to do with the handling, loading or transporting of iron ore produced at Steep Rock Iron Mines, also for a copy of all agreements entered into between the federal government and the Canadian National Railways, and a copy of all Orders in Council relating to the matters referred to herein, dated at any time since January 1, 1939.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the hourly rate of wages now being paid to printers at the Government Printing Bureau, (a) for day work; (b) for night work?

2. How many hours per week do printers work at the Government Printing Bureau before overtime rates begin, and what are the overtime rates?

3. What is the hourly rate of wages now being paid to printers working in commercial shops (a) for day work; (b) for night work, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto?

4. How many hours per week do printers work in commercial shops, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto, before overtime rates begin, and what are such overtime rates?

5. What is the hourly rate of wages now being paid to printers working in newspaper shops, (a) for day work; (b) for night work, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto?

6. How many hours per week do printers work in newspaper shops, in (i) Ottawa; (ii) Montreal; (iii) Toronto, before overtime rates begin, and what are such overtime rates?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Did certain Canadian naval vessels spend some time in Hudson Bay and the Port of Churchill in 1949?

2. Did their crews make a meteorological survey of those waters?
3. If so, has the government used the findings of such survey as a basis upon which to urge upon insurers of shipping a reduction in marine insurance rates over the Hudson Bay route?
4. Were any representations to insurers of shipping made by any department of the Government since the close of 1949 shipping season asking for a reduction in marine insurance rates on that sea route?
5. Has the Government given consideration to the setting up of a naval establishment of a permanent nature at Churchill?

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 205 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company".—*Mr. Dickey*.

Bill No. 206 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans".—*Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle)*.

Bill No. 207 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company".—*Mr. Robinson*.

Bill No. 208 (Letter A-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company".—*Mr. McCusker*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 182 (Letter B-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jack Elmhirst Webster".

Bill No. 183 (Letter C-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Kwiat Maislin".

Bill No. 184 (Letter D-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Charles Blair".

Bill No. 185 (Letter E-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier".

Bill No. 186 (Letter F-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Emily Adelle McCoy Jackson".

Bill No. 187 (Letter G-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson".

Bill No. 188 (Letter H-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Marks Cohen".

Bill No. 189 (Letter I-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee".

Bill No. 190 (Letter J-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Matyla Martyniak".

Bill No. 191 (Letter K-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc".

Bill No. 192 (Letter L-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski".

Bill No. 193 (Letter M-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Meadows MacNaughton".

Bill No. 194 (Letter N-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Kerr Dow".

Bill No. 195 (Letter P-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver".

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Cohen".

Bill No. 197 (Letter R-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill".

Bill No. 198 (Letter S-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Francois Xavier Beland".

Bill No. 199 (Letter T-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Neist".

Bill No. 200 (Letter U-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Goldbloom".

Bill No. 201 (Letter V-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless".

Bill No. 202 (Letter W-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Eustorgio Lanzon".

Bill No. 203 (Letter X-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Amyot McGroarty".

Bill No. 204 (Letter Y-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy".

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

Mr. Benidickson, for Mr. Maybank, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Smith (Calgary West), moved in amendment thereto: That Bill 7 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines for the purpose of reconsidering the amending of the Bill so as to provide that any pipeline built by the proposed company from Alberta to the Pacific Coast must be by an all-Canadian route.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That the amendment be amended by adding thereto, immediately after the last word thereof, the following words:

"and also so as to provide for the regulation of the tolls and tariffs of the proposed company for the protection of Canadian consumers".

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing;

A Point of Order was raised by Mr. Howe as to whether or not the proposed amendments were applicable to the Bill now under consideration which is simply a measure to incorporate a company; the purpose of the proposed amendments seems to be to amend the Pipe Lines Act which is not now before the House.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: I have been giving some consideration to the amendment and subamendment. At first I was under the same impression as the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe) that it was a general amendment; and if that were so, of course it would not be in order.

Citation 710 (Beauchesne's, Third Edition) reads:

The question for the third reading is put immediately after the report from the Committee of the Whole. All amendments which may be moved on a second reading of a bill may be moved on the third reading with the restriction that they cannot deal with any matter which is not contained in the bill. . .

If this were a general amendment or referred to the Pipe Lines Act, or to the provisions of that act, I would take the position that was taken by the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Citation 708 reads:

When a bill comes up for third reading a member may move that it be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amending it in any particular. The motion for third reading is debatable under Standing Order 38. Or the bill may then be ordered to be reprinted or committed to a Select Committee.

The motion in this case is to refer it to a Select Committee.

Then citation 806 is as follows:

Bills may be referred back for reconsideration. The same rule applies for private as for public bills. When the reference for reconsideration is made any instruction which the House deems necessary may be given to the standing or special Committee which has reported the bill.

There is also the reference in citation 811, which has been read to the House. As I have said, it occurred to me at first that this was an amendment in general terms, or that it referred to the Pipe Lines Act.

The amendment reads:

That Bill 7 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the standing committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines for the purpose of reconsidering the amending of the bill. . .

That, of course, is the bill now before the house, not the general act. That is the only interpretation I can place upon it, after reading the amendment the second time and giving it consideration. Then it goes on:

. . . so as to provide that any pipe line built by the proposed company. . .

That does not refer to pipe lines built by any other company. As I say, I have been giving this matter some consideration; and while it might be called a borderline case I would hesitate to withdraw it from the House. I think it would be better if the House were permitted to vote on the amendment.

The question is on the subamendment.

After still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Coldwell,	Graydon,	McLure,
Balcer,	Courtemanche,	Green,	Murphy,
Black (Cumberland),	Cruikshank,	Harkness,	Pearkes,
Blair,	Diefenbaker,	Harris (Danforth),	Sinclair,
Browne (St. John's West),	Drew,	Herridge,	Smith (Moose Mountain),
Casselman,	Fleming,	Jones,	Tustin,
Catherwood,	Fraser,	Knight,	White (Hastings-Peterborough),
Charlton,	Fulton,	Lennard,	Wright—34.
	Gibson,	MacInnis,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dewar,	Kent,	Matthews,
Anderson,	Dion,	Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough),	Monette,
Applewhaite,	Dubé,	Lafontaine,	Mott,
Benidickson,	Eyre,	Laing,	Murray (Oxford),
Bennett,	Fair,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Murray (Cariboo),
Bertrand,	Fauteux,	Lapointe,	Prudham,
Beyerstein,	Fournier (Hull),	Leduc,	Quelch,
Blackmore,	Fulford,	Lefrançois,	Ratelle,
Blanchette,	Gardiner,	Leger,	Richard (St. Maurice-Lafleche),
Blue,	Gauthier (Lac-St. Jean),	Lesage,	Riley,
Boisvert,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Little,	Robinson,
Boivin,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Low,	Shaw,
Bonnier,	George,	MacDougall,	Simmons,
Bradette,	Gingues,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Sinnott,
Bradley,	Goode,	MacNaught,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Breithaupt,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCulloch,	Stick,
Brisson,	Gregg,	McCusker,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Brown (Essex West),	Hansell,	McDonald (Parry Sound-Muskoka),	Thomas,
Bruneau,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McIlraith,	Tremblay,
Byrne,	Harrison,	McIvor,	Ward,
Carroll,	Henderson,	McLean (Huron-Perth),	Weaver,
Carter,	Howe,	McWilliam,	Welbourn,
Cauchon,	Huffman,		Whiteside,
Cavers,	Jeffery,		Whitman,
Chevrier,	Johnston,		Winters,
Côté (Verdun-La Salle),	Jutras,		Wood—100.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Browne (St. John's West),	Charlton,	Diefenbaker,
Balcer,	Casselman,	Coldwell,	Drew,
Black (Cumberland),	Catherwood,	Courtemanche,	Fleming,
Blair,		Cruikshank,	Fraser,

Fulton,
Gibson,
Graydon,
Green,
Harkness,
Harris (Danforth),

Herridge,
Jones,
Knight,
Lennard,
MacInnis,

McLure,
Murphy,
Pearkes,
Sinclair,
Sinnott,

Smith (Moose
Mountain),
Tustin,
White (Hastings-
Peterborough),
Wright—35.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,
Anderson,
Applewhaite,
Benidickson,
Bennett,
Bertrand,
Beyerstein,
Blackmore,
Blanchette,
Blue,
Boisvert,
Boivin,
Bonnier,
Bradette,
Bradley,
Breithaupt,
Brisson,
Brown (Essex West),
Bruneau,
Byrne,
Carroll,
Carter,
Cauchon,
Cavers,
Chevrier,
Côté (Verdun-
La Salle),

Dewar,
Dion,
Dubé,
Eyre,
Fair,
Fauteux,
Fournier (Hull),
Fulford,
Gauthier
(Lac-St. Jean),
Gauthier (Sudbury),
Gauthier (Lapointe),
George,
Gingues,
Goode,
Gourd (Chapleau),
Gregg,
Hansell,
Harris (Grey-Bruce),
Harrison,
Henderson,
Howe,
Huffman,
Jeffery,
Johnston,
Jutras,
Kent,

Kirk (Antigonish-
Guysborough),
Lafontaine,
Laing,
Langlois (Berthier-
Maskinongé),
Langlois (Gaspé),
Lapointe,
Leduc,
Lefrançois,
Leger,
Lesage,
Little,
Low,
MacDougall,
MacLean (Cape
Breton North
and Victoria),
MacNaught,
McCulloch,
McCusker,
McDonald (Parry
Sound-Muskoka),
McIlraith,
McIvor,
McLean (Huron-
Perth),

McWilliam,
Matthews,
Monette,
Mott,
Murray (Oxford),
Murray (Cariboo),
Prudham,
Quelch,
Ratelle,
Richard (St. Maurice-
Lafleche),
Riley,
Robinson,
Shaw,
Simmons,
Stewart (Yorkton),
Stick,
Stuart (Charlotte),
Tatcher,
Thomas,
Tremblay,
Ward,
Weaver,
Welbourn,
Whiteside,
Whitman,
Winters,
Wood—100.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company, be now read the third time; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed, on division.

The Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

Mr. Benidickson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Pearkes, moved in amendment thereto: That Bill 9 be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the standing committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines for the purpose of reconsidering the amending of the bill so as to provide that any pipelines built by the proposed company from Alberta to the Pacific Coast must be by an all-Canadian route.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That the amendment be amended by adding thereto, immediately after the last word thereof, the following words:

"and also so as to provide for the regulation of the tolls and tariffs of the proposed company for the protection of Canadian consumers".

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Coldwell,	Graydon,	McLure,
Balcer,	Courtemanche,	Green,	Murphy,
Black (Cumberland),	Cruikshank,	Harkness,	Pearkes,
Blair,	Diefenbaker,	Harris (Danforth),	Sinclair,
Browne (St. John's West),	Drew,	Herridge,	Sinnott,
Casselmann,	Fleming,	Jones,	Tustin,
Catherwood,	Fraser,	Knight,	White (Hastings-Peterborough),
Charlton,	Fulton,	Lennard,	Wright—34.
	Gibson,	MacInnis,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Côté (Verdun-La Salle),	Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough),	Matthews,
Applewhaite,	Dion,	Lafontaine,	Monette,
Benidickson,	Eyre,	Laing,	Mott,
Bennett,	Fair,	Langlois (Berthier-Maskinongé),	Murray (Oxford),
Bertrand,	Fauteux,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Murray (Cariboo),
Beyerstein,	Fournier (Hull),	Lapointe,	Prudham,
Blackmore,	Fulford,	Leduc,	Quelch,
Blanchette,	Gauthier	Lefrançois,	Ratelle,
Blue,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Leger,	Richard (St. Maurice-Lafleche),
Boisvert,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Lesage,	Riley,
Boivin,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Little,	Robinson,
Bonnier,	George,	Low,	Shaw,
Bradette,	Gingues,	MacDougall,	Simmons,
Bradley,	Goode,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Stewart (Yorkton),
Breithaupt,	Gourd (Chapleau),	MacNaught,	Stick,
Brisson,	Gregg,	McCulloch,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Brown (Essex West),	Hansell,	McCusker,	Thatcher,
Bruneau,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McDonald (Parry Sound-Muskoka),	Thomas,
Byrne,	Harrison,	McIlraith,	Tremblay,
Campney,	Henderson,	McLean (Huron-Perth),	Ward,
Carroll,	Howe,	McWilliam,	Weaver,
Carter,	Huffman,		Welbourn,
Cauchon,	Jeffery,		Whiteside,
Cavers,	Johnston,		Whitman,
Chevrier,	Jutras,		Winters,
	Kent,		Wood—97.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Coldwell,	Graydon,	McLure,
Balcer,	Courtemanche,	Green,	Murphy,
Black (Cumberland),	Cruickshank,	Harkness,	Pearkes,
Blair,	Diefenbaker,	Harris (Danforth),	Sinclair,
Browne (St. John's West),	Drew,	Herridge,	Sinnott,
Casselman,	Fleming,	Jones,	Tustin,
Catherwood,	Fraser,	Knight,	White (Hastings-Peterborough),
Charlton,	Fulton,	Lennard,	Wright—34.
	Gibson,	MacInnis,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Côté (Verdun-La Salle),	Kent,	McWilliam,
Applewhaite,	Dion,	Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough),	Matthews,
Benidickson,	Eyre,	Lafontaine,	Monette,
Bennett,	Fair,	Laing,	Mott,
Bertrand,	Fauteux,	Langlois (Berthier-Maskinongé),	Murray (Oxford),
Beyerstein,	Fournier (Hull),	Langlois (Gaspé),	Murray (Cariboo),
Blackmore,	Fulford,	Lapointe,	Prudham,
Blanchette,	Gauthier (Lac-St. Jean),	Leduc,	Quelch,
Blue,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Lefrançois,	Ratelle,
Boisvert,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	Leger,	Richard (St. Maurice-Lafleche),
Boivin,	George,	Lesage,	Riley,
Bonnier,	Gingues,	Little,	Robinson,
Bradette,	Goode,	Low,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Gour (Russell),	MacDougall,	Simmons,
Breithaupt,	Gourd (Chapleau),	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Stewart (Yorkton),
Brisson,	Hansell,	MacNaught,	Stick,
Brown (Essex West),	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McCulloch,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Bruneau,	Harrison,	McCusker,	Thatcher,
Byrne,	Henderson,	McDonald (Parry Sound-Muskoka),	Thomas,
Campney,	Howe,	McIlraith,	Tremblay,
Carroll,	Huffman,	McLean (Huron-Perth),	Ward,
Carter,	Jeffery,		Weaver,
Cauchon,	Johnston,		Welbourn,
Cavers,	Jutras,		Whiteside,
Chevrier,			Whitman,
			Winters,
			Wood—98.

After still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion: That Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, be now read the third time; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed, on division.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many persons, by provinces, have been convicted under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Control Act, since the first of April, 1949, to date?

2. What were the penalties imposed in each case?

3. In how many cases, by provinces, were the moneys seized returned (a) in whole; (b) in part, to such persons?

By Mr. Fulton:—1. How many contracts have been entered into in the three years ending December 31, 1949, for the construction of buildings, without formally advertising or calling for tenders?

2. How many buildings have been purchased in the three years ending December 31, 1949?

3. In the case of each contract for construction of buildings included in the answer to question 1, what is (a) the date of the contract; (b) the location (city or town and street number); (c) the name of the building; (d) the department, departments or Crown company, etc., to be accommodated; (e) the name and address of the builder or contractor; (f) the total or agreed cost of construction; (g) the builder's or contractor's fee?

4. In the case of each building purchased, included in the answer to question 2, what is (a) the date of the purchase; (b) the location (city or town and street number); (c) the name of the building; (d) the department, departments or Crown company, etc., to be accommodated; (e) the name and address of the owner or vendor; (f) the agreed purchase price?

By Mr. Quelch:—1. What were the net profits of each of the chartered banks after published provision for Dominion and Provincial taxes, in each of the years, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949?

2. What was the amount of Dominion and Provincial taxes of each bank for these years?

3. What percentage of paid-up capital are the profits shown in the answer to Question 1, in each case?

4. What was the total of the transfers made to Contingent Reserve Fund from the earnings of each of the chartered banks, during above years?

5. What was the total amount that each bank was called upon to pay in additional taxation as a result of excess transfers in each of these years?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, documents and other papers passing between any person other than Mr. L. M. Marion, and the government, from January 1, 1947 to date, with respect to the construction of a telegraph and/or telephone line between Dillon and Bull's House in Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a return showing a copy of pay rolls and lists of materials used in connection with the work performed at the mouth of the river at Riviere-au-Renard, county of Gaspé, during the summer of 1949.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 57

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 16TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the period April 1 to April 30, 1950, inclusive.

Mr. Claxton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries and Final Act, signed at Washington, D.C., February 8, 1949. (Treaty Series 1950, No. 10). (English and French).

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the estimated tourist revenue for Canada for the years 1948 and 1949?

2. Of the amount spent for advertising (a) how much was spent in Canada and (b) how much was spent in the United States?

3. What advertising firms were engaged during 1948 and 1949?

4. How was the amount spent by each during each year?

5. What magazines or papers were used for advertising in both Canada and the United States?

6. Have any film depots been opened in the United States? If so, how many and how many showings were made, and in what cities?

7. Are any employees engaged to spend full time or part time in the United States to promote the tourist industry?

8. Is any arrangement made for the showing of Canadian films in United States theatres to promote tourist industry? If so, in what cities were showings made and how many?

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Operations of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act, 1945, Statutes of Canada, 1945, Chapter 11, Section 7, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, including:

- (1) Operations and Decisions of the International Monetary Fund.
- (2) Operations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
- (3) Fourth Annual Report (1948-1949) of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, dated September 13, 1949.
- (4) Fourth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, held at Washington, D.C., September 13-16, 1949—Proceedings.
- (5) Memorandum relating to the Financial Statements of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as of March 31, 1950.
- (6) Annual Report of the Executive Directors of the International Monetary Fund for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1949.
- (7) Fourth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, held at Washington, D.C., September 13-16, 1949—Report of the Executive Directors and Summary Proceedings.
- (8) Financial Statement of the International Monetary Fund for the quarter ended January 31, 1950, issued in accordance with Article XII, Section 7(a), of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund.

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada for the year 1949.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Report of the Director of Vocational Training for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 7, 1950 to May 13, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 7, 1950 to May 13, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Is the present temporary postmistress at Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan, the wife of Mr. L. M. Marion?

2. Did Mr. L. M. Marion construct a telegraph line between Dillon and Bull's House in Saskatchewan?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 11, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the amount of the national debt, gross and net, at the end of each fiscal year from 1942 to 1950, inclusive?

2. What was the national revenue for each fiscal year from 1942 to 1949, inclusive?

3. What was the index number of the cost of living in 1935, and what have been the variations in the said index number for each year since 1935?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Is freight assistance on western feed grains granted in Canada beyond Fort William, Ontario or Vancouver, British Columbia?

2. If so, where to?

3. Are milling companies or feed companies permitted freight assistance or drawback on freight on oats or coarse grains purchased or handled by them?

4. If so, what companies during 1948 and 1949 obtained freight assistance or drawback on coarse grains and what amounts?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, documents and other papers passing between any person other than Mr. L. M. Marion, and the government, from January 1, 1947 to date, with respect to the construction of a telegraph and/or telephone line between Dillon and Bull's House in Saskatchewan?

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 211 (Letter Z-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reuben Robert Shapiro".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 212 (Letter A-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary White Sheppard".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 213 (Letter B-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ulderic Cadieux".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 214 (Letter C-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Barney Hutchinson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 215 (Letter D-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Jean Young Gulliver".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 216 (Letter E-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Alphonse Martel".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 217 (Letter F-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georges Emile Bernier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 218 (Letter G-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 219 (Letter H-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Gurevitch".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 220 (Letter I-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence;

Mr. Claxton moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 205 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company".

Bill No. 207 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company".

Bill No. 208 (Letter A-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company".

To the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:

Bill No. 206 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans".

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 6, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Enforcement), was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 10, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Reinstatement and Compensation);

Mr. Noseworthy, seconded by Mr. Knight, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton: That Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof;

Mr. Claxton moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time.

By unanimous consent, the House then reverted to "Government Notices of Motions".

Mr. Claxton then moved,—That a Special Committee be appointed to consider Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence; with power to send for persons, papers and records and to report from time to time; and that the said Committee consist of Messrs. Adamson, Balcer, Bennett, Blackmore, Blanchette, Campney, Cavers, Claxton, Dickey, George, Gillis, Harkness, Henderson, Higgins, Langlois (Gaspé), Lapointe, Larson, McLean (Huron-Perth), Pearkes, Roberge, Stick, Thomson, Viau, Welbourn and Wright; and that Standing Order 65 (1) be suspended in relation thereto.

And after Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Claxton then moved,—That Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence; and Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof, be referred to the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, and that the Committee be empowered to consider the said Bills.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bills were accordingly referred to the said Committee.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution respecting the payment and distribution of Prize Money.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a bill to provide for the payment and distribution of prize money out of prize money presently and prospectively in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Claxton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 180, An Act to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946;

Mr. Gregg moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Wright, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 17TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following cablegram which he had received:—

House of Commons, London, England,

May 17, 1950.

To the Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

The whole House of Commons is grieved at the sufferings of the City of Winnipeg caused by the present disastrous floods. The generosity and brave friendship of your country have warmed our hearts on many occasions not far distant and to you Mr. Speaker to the afflicted citizens of Winnipeg and to the whole Canadian people we send our heartfelt sympathy.

DOUGLAS CLIFTON BROWN,
Speaker.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill No. 12 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands", without any amendment.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill No. 81 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories", without any amendment.

Mr. Breithaupt, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act" and has agreed to report same without amendment.

A copy of the evidence in relation to the said Bill is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 4)

Mr. Breithaupt, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 20 to 14 members and that paragraph (b), Section 1 of Standing Order 63 be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Breithaupt, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of telegrams exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Quebec, with respect to the establishment of a Commission to enquire into the disastrous fires at Rimouski and Cabano, P.Q., and to report thereon without delay to the Federal and Quebec Governments. (English and French).

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hansell:—1. Did the Dominion Government advance any moneys to any of the Provinces, during 1949 for the purpose of relief?

2. If so, how much was advanced to each Province, and on what agreement?

The following Orders of the House were issued to proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged between any person or persons and the Post Office and Transport Departments, since January 1, 1949, with respect to the post office at Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between Mr. A. Ahenakew, of Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan, and the government, since January 1, 1948.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money;

Mr. Claxton moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, on division.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Claxton then moved,—That Bill No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money, be referred to the *Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence*, and that the Committee be empowered to consider the said Bill, No. 221.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly referred to the said Committee.

The Bill No. 210, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow, at three o'clock p.m.

No. 59

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 18TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 222 (Letter J-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Cold Storage Act".

Mr. McIlraith, from the Special Committee on the Operations of the National Research Council, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 179, An Act to amend the Research Council Act, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of the following Orders in Council:—

Order in Council P.C. 2536, approved May 17, 1950: appointing John B. Carswell, Esquire, of Vancouver, B.C., and D. Bruce Shaw, Esquire, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Commissioners under the Inquiries Act, to inquire into the nature and extent of the damage, etc., caused by the 1950 floods in the Red River Valley in Manitoba and to report without delay to the Federal and the Manitoba Provincial authorities all the essential facts necessary to determine the amount of the grant which the Federal Government should make to the Government of Manitoba in order to assist that Government in discharging its responsibilities in respect of the said floods.

Order in Council P.C. 2537, approved May 17, 1950: appointing Brigadier A. Theriault and Edouard Laurent, Esquire, both of the City of Quebec, Com-

missioners under the Inquiries Act to inquire into the nature and extent of the damage caused by the recent fires in the Towns of Rimouski and Cabano, Quebec, and to report without delay to the Federal and Quebec Provincial authorities, in order to assist in deciding about the financial aid to be extended.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French).

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many persons, by provinces, have been convicted under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Control Act, since the first of April, 1949, to date?

2. What were the penalties imposed in each case?

3. In how many cases, by provinces, were the moneys seized returned (a) in whole; (b) in part, to such persons?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the cost of travelling expenses for each Cabinet Minister and each Parliamentary Assistant during the year 1949?

2. Does this cost include the cost of maintaining private railways cars, air travel, travel by R.C.A.F. planes, and hotels?

3. If not, what items does it not include?

4. What was the cost of the above for the first two months of 1950?

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the Twenty-first General Election of June 27, 1949, made pursuant to sub-section 6 of Section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. (English and French).

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Conacher:—1. What amounts of money has Norman L. Mathews received for legal fees from the present government, (a) per year; (b) per case?

2. What was the result of the case of Gordon Davidson, convicted November 3, 1947, appealed in February, 1948, and the decision?

3. What were the amounts Mr. Mathews received for legal services in this case for each appearance?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Routine Proceedings":

And after some time;

The House returned to "Government Orders".

The House then resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gregg: That Bill No. 180, An Act to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946, be now read the second time.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time.

Mr. Gregg moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: As I have mentioned previously, this motion is not debatable, and not being debatable, it is not amendable.

The honourable member for Melfort (Mr. Wright) has referred to Beauchesne, Third Edition, as his authority to move that a bill be referred to a select committee on the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole. May I point out that citation 699 in Beauchesne's Third Edition is taken from Bourinot at page 519 where it is stated:

Any bill may be referred to a select committee in amendment to the motion for the House to go into Committee of the Whole, or on the reading of the order for Committee.

That is taken from the Debates of the House of Commons of Canada in connection with the Marine Electric Telegraph Bills, referred to in Canadian Commons *Hansard* for 1879.

I might point out to the honourable member that in 1879 a motion for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole was debatable. Since that time, however, the rules have been changed so that the motion is not debatable.

And the question being put on the motion of Mr. Gregg: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 60

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 19TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 20, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Does the Unemployment Insurance Commission operate printing equipment apart from and independently of the government printing bureau?

2. If not, what is the explanation of the reference to "the printing division" on page 16 of the 1949 report of this commission?

3. Are there any other government departments or agencies operating printing equipment of their own?

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 222, (Letter J-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Cold Storage Act".—*Mr. Gardiner.*

The Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 209, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(*The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15*)

(*Private Bills*)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 211 (Letter Z-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reuben Robert Shapiro".

Bill No. 212 (Letter A-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary White Sheppard".

Bill No. 213 (Letter B-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ulderick Cadieux".

Bill No. 214 (Letter C-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Barney Hutchinson".

Bill No. 215 (Letter D-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Jean Young Gulliver".

Bill No. 216 (Letter E-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Alphonse Martel".

Bill No. 217 (Letter F-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georges Emile Bernier".

Bill No. 218 (Letter G-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies".

Bill No. 219 (Letter H-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Gurevitch".

Bill No. 220 (Letter I-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux".

(*Public Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 6, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Enforcement), was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters);

Mr. Argue, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed in Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 61

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 22ND MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 178, An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 223 (Letter L-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak".

Bill No. 224 (Letter M-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell".

Bill No. 225 (Letter N-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift".

Bill No. 226 (Letter O-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maida Maria Howard Martin".

Bill No. 227 (Letter P-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson".

Bill No. 228 (Letter Q-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosemary Smalley Carrier".

Bill No. 229 (Letter R-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur William Goodson".

Bill No. 230 (Letter S-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand".

Bill No. 231 (Letter T-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Lear Rogers".

Bill No. 232 (Letter U-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roma Leduc".

Bill No. 233 (Letter V-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne".

Bill No. 234 (Letter W-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Berger".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan, now residing in the United States of America, wife of Francis Edward Allan, of Dorval, P.Q.

Of Ruth Désirée Morrisette Chevalier, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Jean Paul Chevalier.

Of Mary Muriel Fagan-Larman Jarry, of Mount Royal, P.Q., wife of Gérard Roland Raoul Jarry.

Of Doris Mary Thompson Lummis, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Wallace Ernest Lummis.

Of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie, now residing in Winnipeg, Manitoba, wife of John Runcie, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Charles George Storey, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Elizabeth Hope Griffith Storey.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Argue be substituted for that of Mr. Herridge on the Standing Committee of Agriculture and Colonization.

Mr. Mutch, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return Showing:—1. In each province, how many veterans are settled under the Veterans' Land Act?

2. In each province, how many acres are now occupied under VLA?

3. In each province, how many acres now owned by the government are yet to be transferred to veterans?

4. In each province, how many homes have been erected or are in the course of erection by veterans?

5. What is the total value of the property occupied by veterans under the VLA in each province?

6. In each province, what is the number of resales of veterans' property bought under the VLA?

7. In each province, what is the number of inspectors or field men under the VLA?

8. In each province, what is the number of VLA inspector's cars operated at government expense?

9. In each province, what is the total number of cars owned and operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs?

10. In each province, what is the total number of employees and officials in all VLA departments?

11. In each province, what is the number of parcels of government lands, with or without buildings sold to other than veterans?

12. In each province, what was the total value of all parcels sold to other than veterans?

13. In each province, other than under VLA, what real estate sales were concluded by the Department of Veterans Affairs?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Argue:—1. How many bushels of wheat were purchased by each importing country under the International Wheat Agreement from August 1, 1949 to May 1, 1950, or to the most recent date for which information is available?

2. What quantity was imported from Canada by each country, during the same period in (a) 1949-1950 crop year; (b) 1948-1949 crop year?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hodgson:—1. How many timber lands or leases were sold by the Dominion Government in each of the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

2. To whom and at what price?

3. How much other lands were sold by the Dominion Government in each of the years 1948 and 1949?

4. To whom and at what price?

5. Were these sales by competition?

6. Were they advertised?

By Mr. Dube:—What was the public debt of each Province of Canada, except Newfoundland, at the end of (a) the year 1935; (b) the year 1949?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Low:—1. How many Federal Government grain elevators are there in Canada, and what is the location of each?

2. Which of these elevators are being operated by the Government, and which are being operated under lease to private companies?

3. How many permanent employees are there in each of these elevators, and what is the yearly salary of each?

4. What was the total bushelage of grain handled by each of these elevators for each of the calendar years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949?

5. What volume of grain was cleaned and/or conditioned in each elevator for each of the past five years?

6. How much feed was ground in each elevator during each of the past five years?

7. Which of the Government elevators took in sufficient revenues to pay operating costs in each of the past five years?

8. How many hours per day does each Government elevator remain open for business?

9. Is it possible for farmers and stockmen in the vicinity of any Government elevator to buy wheat screenings directly from that elevator?

10. If not, how are such wheat screenings disposed of?

By Mr. Browne (St. John's West):—1. Have there been any convictions in Newfoundland since April 1, 1949, for offences under Federal Statutes?

2. If so, under what statutes were the prosecutions taken, how many convictions have been recorded and what punishment was enforced in each case?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. What sections of Manitoba were flooded by the Red River in 1948?

2. What was the estimated dollar cost of the flood damage of 1948?

3. Did the Federal Government aid in rehabilitating flooded areas of the Red River Valley after the 1948 flood?

4. If so, how much did the Federal Government contribute in tendering such aid?

By Mr. Balcer:—1. In what year was C. E. Thibault appointed returning officer for the County of Gaspé?

2. On what date was he removed from office and for what reasons?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents in connection with the payment, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, to Ronald Reynoldson of Section 36, Township 21, Range 26, West of the second meridian, district of Chamberlain, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Fulton:—Order of the House for a copy of the terms of reference or instructions on the basis of which the Dominion Provincial Fraser River Basin Board was constituted, and also a copy of any further instructions issued to the Board since its constitution, by the Dominion Government.

Mr. Knight, seconded by Mr. Bryce, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take into consideration means of expanding and equalizing educational opportunity across Canada, by the granting of financial assistance to the various provinces for that purpose.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 62

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 23RD MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The National Parks Act".

Mr. Campney, from the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That the quorum be reduced from 13 members to 10.
3. That permission be granted to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 250 copies in French of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Campney, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Messages received and replies thereto, with respect to the disastrous flood in the Province of Manitoba, as follows:—

Cablegram from His Excellency General Nicholas Plastiras, President of Cabinet Council and Minister of External Affairs of Greece.

Cablegram from the British Empire Service League, London, England.

Telegram from W. M. L. Hutcheson, General President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. During each of the years 1947, 1948 and 1949 what was the total amount of mail carried, (a) by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and (b) by the Canadian National Railways, between points served by both railways?

2. Has the Government received representations calling for an attempt to equalize the distribution of mail, as noted above?

3. If so, what action has been taken on such representations?

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many applications by Chinese Canadian citizens have been made month by month since the first of January, 1949, for the admission of wives or children?

2. In how many cases were the applications turned down?

3. At what age are sons and daughters of Chinese Canadian citizens denied admission?

4. Have any been admitted over such designated age since the first of January, 1949? If so, how many?

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of Interim Report of the British Columbia Flood Relief Commission respecting the matter of flood relief in the Fraser Valley, B.C., made to the Prime Minister of Canada, and dated June 13, 1948.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 14, 1950 to May 21, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

Also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 14, 1950 to May 21, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 14, 1950 to May 21, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Abbott, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 236, An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 223 (Letter L-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 224 (Letter M-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 225 (Letter N-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 226 (Letter O-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maida Maria Howard Martin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 227 (Letter P-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 228 (Letter Q-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosemary Smalley Carrier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 229 (Letter R-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur William Goodson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 230 (Letter S-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 231 (Letter T-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Lear Rogers".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 232 (Letter U-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roma Leduc".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 233 (Letter V-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 234 (Letter W-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Berger".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"it is expedient to appoint a Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons to study suggested constitutional changes affecting the Senate, including such matters as the method by which the members of the Senate shall be chosen, their tenure of office, and the better functioning of the Senate in our parliamentary system, with a view to formulating proposals to be presented to the government for discussion at the forthcoming Dominion Provincial Constitutional Conference; such Committee to have power to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Joint Committee."

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 6, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Enforcement):

Mr. Gillis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copies of further Messages received with respect to the disastrous flood in the Province of Manitoba, as follows:—

Telegram from Their Majesties, the King and Queen.

Telegram from Her Majesty, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands.

Telegram from Prime Minister Boffa of Malta.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of further correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and Premiers of various Provinces of Canada with respect to the proposed Dominion-Provincial Conference to be held during the autumn of 1950 to discuss general questions of common concern to the Federal and Provincial Governments. (English and French).

The House then resumed Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull): That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, in amendment thereto:

That all the words after "That" to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"it is expedient to appoint a Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons to study suggested constitutional changes affecting the Senate, including such matters as the method by which the members of the Senate shall be chosen, their tenure of office, and the better functioning of the Senate in our parliamentary system, with a view to formulating proposals to be presented to the government for discussion at the forthcoming Dominion Provincial Constitutional Conference; such Committee to have power to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Joint Committee."

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Coyle,	Hatfield,	Quelch,
Argue,	Diefenbaker,	Hodgson,	Rowe,
Black (Cumberland),	Drew,	Jones,	Shaw,
Blackmore,	Fair,	Knight,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Blair,	Fleming,	Knowles,	North),
Brooks,	Fraser,	Lennard,	Thatcher,
Browne (St. John's	Fulton,	Low,	Thomas,
West),	Gagnon,	Macdonnell	Tustin,
Bryce,	Gibson,	(Greenwood),	White (Hastings-
Cardiff,	Gillis,	McGregor,	Peterborough),
Casselman,	Graydon,	McLure,	White (Middlesex
Catherwood,	Green,	Noseworthy,	East),
Charlton,	Hansell,	Pearkes,	Wright,
Coldwell,	Harkness,	Poulin,	Wylie—51.

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Darroch,	Hunter,	Massé,
Applewhaite,	Dechene,	James,	Matthews,
Ashbourne,	Decore,	Kent,	Mott,
Bater,	Denis,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Mutch,
Beaudoin,	Dewar,	Guysborough),	Nadon,
Benidickson,	Dickey,	Kirk (Digby-	Proudfoot,
Bennett,	Dubé,	Yarmouth),	Prudham,
Black (Chateauguay-	Ferrie,	Lafontaine,	Richard (St. Maurice-
Huntingdon-	Fournier (Hull),	Laing,	Lafleche),
Laprairie),	Fournier (Maison-	Langlois (Berthier-	Richard
Blanchette,	neuve-Rosemont),	Maskinongé),	(Ottawa East),
Blue,	Fulford,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Riley,
Boisvert,	Garland,	Leduc,	Roberge,
Bonnier,	Garson,	Lefrançois,	Robinson,
Bradley,	Gauthier	Leger,	Rooney,
Brisson,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Lesage,	St. Laurent,
Brown (Essex	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Little,	Sinclair,
West),	Gauthier (Lapointe),	MacDougall,	Smith (Queens-
Bruneau,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	MacLean (Cape	Shelburne),
Byrne,	George,	Breton North	Smith (Moose
Cameron,	Goode,	and Victoria),	Mountain),
Campney,	Gosselin,	MacNaught,	Stick,
Carroll,	Gour (Russell),	Macnaughton,	Studer,
Carter,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McCubbin,	Thomson,
Cavers,	Gregg,	McCulloch,	Viau,
Chevrier,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McCusker,	Ward,
Claxton,	Harrison,	McIlraith,	Warren,
Conacher,	Hellyer,	McLean (Huron-	Weir,
Corry,	Helme,	Perth),	Welbourn,
Côté (Verdun-	Henry,	McWilliam,	Winters,
La Salle),	Hosking,	Major,	Wood—111.
Cruickshank,	Huffman,	Martin,	

And the Debate continuing on the main motion; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stewart (Winnipeg North), adjourned.

At eleven o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock p.m.

No. 63

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 24TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—
Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1949.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as
Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the
House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fulton:—1. For each branch or department of government as shown
at pages 2 and 3 of the estimates for the year ending March 31, 1951, how many
different types, sizes and forms of stationery for correspondence are presently
authorized?

2. How many different types, sizes and forms of envelopes are presently
authorized?

3. How many different types, sizes and forms of memorandum paper are
presently authorized?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What was the value in dollars, of imports from Japan
during the years 1948 and 1949?

2. What were the chief classifications of these products in 1949 and what
is the value of each?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Com-
merce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What is the total amount paid to the TCA for
air transportation for government officers, employees or officials in each of
the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

2. Of the said amount, what was the amount expended for travelling (a)
within; (b) outside of Canada?

By Mr. Fraser:—1. What Cabinet Ministers and Parliamentary Assistants used R.C.A.F. planes for travel during (a) 1949; (b) first two months of 1950?

2. Where were these trips to and was return trip made by air?

3. What was charged each department for each of these trips?

4. What was the estimated cost for each of these trips to (a) the R.C.A.F.; (b) Government owned planes; (c) other commercial planes?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has any effort been made, since May 4, 1950, to ascertain whether Mr. H. K. Hill is connected in any way with the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company?

2. Is the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company registered at the local registry office at Kingston, Ontario?

3. If so, who is listed as the owner or proprietor thereof?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all engineering reports concerning the feasibility of the South Saskatchewan River and Irrigation project that have been received since the first of August, 1949.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the Post Office Department with reference to the establishing of rural free mail delivery routes for the communities of Holmesville, Mineral, Moose Mountain and Killowe'en, in Carleton County, New Brunswick, and the eliminating of the post offices at Mineral, Moose Mountain and Killowe'en, including (without restricting the generality of the foregoing) a copy of all correspondence, and any maps or charts referred to therein, exchanged between the Post Office Department or any officers thereof and Mr. D. R. Bishop.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull): That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion: it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 237 (Letter K-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Customs Act".

And it being after six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, it being then five minutes past six o'clock, p.m., until tomorrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 64

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 25TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer, Certificates of Election and Return of the following Members, viz:—

Of Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, for the Electoral District of Hamilton West.

Of George H. Hees, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Broadview.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a Writ dated on the thirtieth day of March, 1950, and addressed to Douglas B. Gordon, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Hamilton West, in the place and stead of the Honourable Colin Gibson, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, Public Accountant, 214 George Street, Hamilton, Ontario, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this twenty-fifth day of May, 1950.

N. CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a Writ dated on the thirtieth day of March, 1950, and addressed to William Hogg, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Broadview, in the place and stead of Thomas Langton Church, deceased, George H. Hees, Manufacturer, 182 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this twenty-fifth day of May, 1950.

N. CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

Mr. Winkler, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill No. 136 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Bell Lifshitz".

Bill No. 137 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Matthew Waagemans".

Bill No. 138 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre".

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Bill No. 150 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning".

Bill No. 151 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Bruce Lancaster".

Bill No. 154 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith".

Bill No. 155 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Antoinette Carriere Lepine".

Bill No. 156 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott".

Bill No. 157 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Harold Lucas".

Bill No. 158 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn".

Bill No. 159 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leah Judith Godfrey Green".

Bill No. 160 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Martin Payne".

Bill No. 161 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet".

Bill No. 162 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Allen Young".

Bill No. 163 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart".

Bill No. 164 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Hannah Keene Ley".

Bill No. 165 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Friedman Mendelsohn".

Bill No. 166 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Poirier".

Bill No. 168 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria De Gregoria Zarbatany".

Bill No. 169 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Paul Verret".

Bill No. 170 (Letter T-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman".

Bill No. 171 (Letter U-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey".

Bill No. 172 (Letter V-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadye Gasn Blidner".

Bill No. 173 (Letter W-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey".

Bill No. 174 (Letter X-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Micheline Loranger Major".

Bill No. 175 (Letter Y-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball".

Bill No. 176 (Letter Z-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Russell Mowbray Meredith".

Bill No. 182 (Letter B-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jack Elmhirst Webster".

Bill No. 183 (Letter C-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Kwiatt Maislin".

Bill No. 184 (Letter D-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Charles Blair".

Bill No. 185 (Letter E-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier".

Bill No. 186 (Letter F-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Emily Adelle McCoy Jackson".

Bill No. 187 (Letter G-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson".

Bill No. 188 (Letter H-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Marks Cohen".

Bill No. 189 (Letter I-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee".

Bill No. 190 (Letter J-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Matyla Martyniak".

Bill No. 191 (Letter K-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc".

Bill No. 192 (Letter L-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski".

Bill No. 193 (Letter M-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Meadows MacNaughton".

Bill No. 194 (Letter N-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Kerr Dow".

Bill No. 195 (Letter P-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver".

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Cohen".

Bill No. 197 (Letter R-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill".

Bill No. 198 (Letter S-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph François Xavier Beland".

Bill No. 199 (Letter T-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Neist".

Bill No. 200 (Letter U-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Goldbloom".

Bill No. 201 (Letter V-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless".

Bill No. 202 (Letter W-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Eustorgio Lanzon".

Bill No. 203 (Letter X-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Amyot McGroarty".

Bill No. 204 (Letter Y-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy".

Bill No. 211 (Letter Z-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reuben Robert Shapiro".

Bill No. 212 (Letter A-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary White Sheppard".

Bill No. 213 (Letter B-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ulderic Cadieux".

Bill No. 214 (Letter C-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Barney Hutchinson".

Bill No. 215 (Letter D-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Jean Young Gulliver".

Bill No. 216 (Letter E-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Alphonse Martel".

Bill No. 217 (Letter F-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georges Emile Bernier".

Bill No. 218 (Letter G-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies".

Bill No. 219 (Letter H-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Gurevitch".

Bill No. 220 (Letter I-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux".

Mr. Winkler, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 206 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans", and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill No. 205 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company".

Bill No. 207 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company".

Bill No. 208 (Letter A-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company".

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Honourable Mr. Abbott, Minister of Finance, and General B. M. Hoffmeister, with respect to the dissolution of the Fraser Valley Relief and Rehabilitation Commission.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Has the government given consideration to the imposition of restrictions on the amount of the importation of vegetable and other oils and ingredients necessary for the manufacture of margarine?

2. If so, with what result?

3. What steps, if any, have been taken to increase the tariff against such oils?

Mr. Claxton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House.—(a) Copy of Note No. 126 of March 12, 1950, from the United States Chargé d'Affaires in Ottawa, to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, expressing the sympathy of the Government of the United States for those suffering from the ravages of the Red River flood in Canada; and also advising that the United States Section of the International Joint Commission had been requested to expedite the report on possible flood control measures in the Red River Valley; and

(b) The reply, dated May 17, 1950, of the Secretary of State for External Affairs;

(c) Copy of a letter, dated May 18, 1950, from the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, to the Chairman of the Canadian Section, International Joint Commission, requesting that the report on possible flood control measures in the Red River Valley be expedited.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Winters, it was ordered,—That Votes Nos. 267 and 268 of the Main Estimates 1950-51, be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply, and referred to the *Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting*, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Noseworthy be substituted for that of Mr. MacInnis on the Special Joint Committee on Old Age Security.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend The National Parks Act”.—*Mr. Winters*.

Bill No. 237 (Letter K-7 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend the Customs Act”.—*Mr. Winters* for *Mr. McCann*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has a decision yet been reached with respect to holidays to be observed by civil service and other government employees during the remainder of 1950?

2. If so, what is such decision?

3. Does such decision include a provision for Civic Holiday, wherever the same is observed in any particular locality, to be observed as a holiday by civil servants and other government employees in that locality?

4. Does such decision include a provision which will ensure that the Post Office employees in the City of Winnipeg will be given a holiday with pay on Civic Holiday of this year?

5. Is any decision, as noted above, for this year only, or will it apply to future years?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—How many government employees or officials in each department were paid travelling expenses in each of the fiscal years of 1948-49 and 1949-50 of (a) over \$8,000.00; (b) between \$5,000.00 and \$8,000.00; (c) between \$3,000.00 and \$5,000.00; (d) between \$2,500.00 and \$3,000.00?

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That on Monday, May 29, 1950, and every Monday thereafter to the end of the session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all other business except Introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

The Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act”, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 181, An Act to amend the Railway Act.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

TRANSPORT

B—GENERAL

AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

523 Salaries and other Expenses, including the Canadian Delegation to the International Civil Aviation Organization	\$229,335 00
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A—DEPARTMENT

Marine Service

467 Nautical Service Administration.....	194,262 00
468 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, Operation and Repairs.....	3,603,070 00
469 Construction, Maintenance and Supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to Lightkeepers.....	4,503,495 00
470 Agencies—Salaries and Office Expenses.....	436,505 00
471 Maintenance and Repairs to Wharves.....	5,000 00
472 To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation.....	30,000 00
473 To provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol.....	20,000 00
474 Administration of Pilotage, including authority for temporary recoverable advances; contributions, and the operation and maintenance as required, of necessary pilotage vessels in certain Pilotage Districts	284,670 00
475 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life....	137,490 00
476 To provide subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia.....	65,000 00
477 Grants of \$300 each to the Royal Arthur Sailors' Institute at Port Arthur, Ontario and the Welland Canal Seamen's Institute.....	600 00
478 Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Shipping, including grants as detailed in the Estimates; and for repayment to a proper authority, or to the Government of the United Kingdom, under Section 296 of the Canada Shipping Act, of expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen left behind out of Canada, including the repayment of excepted expenses, as defined in the said section.....	138,809 00

479	Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines.....	394,280 00
480	Marine Signal Service.....	158,643 00
481	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, includ- ing cost of administration—Capital.....	3,128,052 00
482	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Operation and Mainte- nance.....	628,505 00
483	To provide towards the construction of an Icebreaking vessel to meet the St. Lawrence and Northern trans- portation requirements (Estimated cost \$5,000,000)— Capital (Revote \$400,000).....	2,000,000 00
484	To provide towards the construction of a Lighthouse Supply and Buoy Vessel for service in the Maritimes (Estimated cost \$1,500,000)—Capital.....	200,000 00
485	To provide towards the construction of a service vessel for the Eastern Arctic Patrol (Estimated cost \$2,400,000)— Capital (Revote)	600,000 00
486	To provide towards the construction of an auto-ferry vessel for service between Yarmouth, N.S., and the New Eng- land States (Estimated cost \$3,000,000), subject to an agreement being entered into on the part of the Pro- vince of Nova Scotia for a contribution, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, up to 50 per cent of the cost of construc- tion but not exceeding \$1,500,000—Capital	1,000,000 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

487	Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of Official Railway Cars under the jurisdiction of the Department	64,000 00
488	Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and Improvements—Capital	35,000 00
489	Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between the expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1951, not exceeding .. .	400,000 00
490	Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals—Construction and Improvement of Terminal Facilities—Capital (Revote \$238,568)	354,000 00
491	Strait of Canso—Transportation improvements and facilities—Capital (Revote \$200,000)	2,000,000 00
492	Canadian Government Railways—Enlargement of Dock and Terminal Facilities at North Sydney, N.S. (Estimated cost \$2,000,000)—Capital	1,500,000 00

Maritime Freight Rates Act—

493 To hereby authorize and provide for the payment
from time to time during the fiscal year 1950-51
to the Canadian National Railway Company of the
difference (estimated by the Canadian National
Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of

the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1950 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways 5,869,000 00

- 494 Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1950-51 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1950 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company and New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company; Cumberland Railway and Coal Company; Dominion Atlantic Railway; Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company; Sydney and Louisburg Railway 1,450,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

- 495 Amount required to pay pensions at the rate of \$300 per annum to former pilots: Alphonse Asselin; Raoul Lachance, Adelard Delisle, George Larochelle, Wilhelm Langlois, Arthur Baquet, Auguste Santerre, Jules Lamarre 2,400 00
- 496 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Inter-colonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1950, to March 31, 1951, the sum of \$30 per month instead of \$20 as fixed by the said Act. 15,500 00

GENERAL

- 497 To provide for the expenses of the Royal Commission on National Transportation 100,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 65

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 26TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 210, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 238 (Letter Y-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty".

Bill No. 239 (Letter Z-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clara Rosen Freedman".

Bill No. 240 (Letter A-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Berman Mellor, otherwise known as Sharie Sinclair".

Bill No. 241 (Letter B-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Durand".

Bill No. 242 (Letter C-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leck Karaszi".

Bill No. 243 (Letter D-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadie Chernin Petruska, otherwise known as Sadie Chernin Prince".

Bill No. 244 (Letter E-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort".

Bill No. 245 (Letter F-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener".

Bill No. 246 (Letter G-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk".

Bill No. 247 (Letter H-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves".

Bill No. 248 (Letter I-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1950, for a Return showing:—

1. Has any government agency made any effort to find accommodation for families under notice of eviction from accommodation administered by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation either at the present time or previously?

2. If so, what agencies have undertaken to do this, and what actual steps have been taken?

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hunter be substituted for that of Mr. Thomson on the Special Committee on Bill No. 133, The National Defence Act.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Howe, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 249, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Winters, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the following provision be inserted as subsection three of section three of Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The National Parks Act" now before the House.

"(3) Paragraphs (p) and (q) of subsection one of section seven of the said Act, as enacted by section nine of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1947, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(p) levying taxes upon the residents of a Park or upon the interest of any person in land in a Park in order to defray the cost of health and welfare services supplied to such residents by a province pursuant to an agreement made under paragraph (o) or supplied to such residents by the Government of Canada;

(q) levying taxes upon the interest of any person in land in a Park in order to defray, in whole or in part, the cost of the establishment, operation, maintenance and administration of any public works, improvements or utility services referred to in paragraph (i) and prescribing that such taxes may be levied with respect to any or all of the following lands,

- (i) all lands in the Park,
 - (ii) lands in such area or areas in the Park as may be designated by regulations, and
 - (iii) lands benefited by such public works, improvements or utility services;
- (r) the sale or forfeiture of lands for non-payment of taxes;
- (s) the abatement and prevention of nuisances.' "

Whereupon, Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act", was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 179, An Act to amend the Research Council Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

TRANSPORT
A—DEPARTMENT
AIR SERVICE

498	Air Service Administration	\$ 203,890 00
<i>Civil Aviation Division</i>		
499	Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder	676,656 00
<i>Airways and Airports—</i>		
500	Construction and Improvements, including Radio facilities; and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$421,000—Capital	9,430,340 00
<i>Operation and Maintenance—</i>		
501	Civil Aviation Services	7,708,041 00
502	Radio Aviation Services	4,489,730 00
503	Airway and Airport Traffic Control	1,050,659 00
504	Grants to Organizations for the development of Civil Aviation, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates . .	310,000 00
505	Contributions, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to assist municipalities to improve existing airports, the sites of which have been provided by such municipalities (Revote \$210,000)	137,000 00
506	To authorize contribution of an amount not exceeding \$30,-420 to the State of Michigan, U.S.A., Department of Aeronautics, towards the cost of operation and maintenance of certain airways facilities at Grand Marais, Michigan, for use of Canadian aircraft	30,420 00
507	Contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization as Canada's portion of the financial assistance to the Government of Iceland in respect of the provision, operation and maintenance of certain Air Navigation Services	37,000 00

508	Contribution to the Government of Denmark as Canada's share in joint support of North Atlantic Air Navigation facilities in the Faroes and Greenland	71,000 00
509	Contribution to the South Pacific Air Transport Council as Canada's share towards the maintenance and operation of air transport facilities in the South Pacific	112,000 00
Northwest Communication System—		
510	Additions and Betterments, including transport equipment—Capital	497,287 00
511	To provide for the difference between the expenditures for operation and maintenance and revenue accruing from operations during the year ending March 31, 1951, including the acquisition of materials and supplies to an amount not exceeding \$125,000	231,034 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1951, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867", the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House,
Ottawa, May 26, 1950.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, Divorce Bills on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 136 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Bell Lifshitz".

Bill No. 137 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Matthew Waagemans".

Bill No. 138 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre".

Bill No. 139 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Toulch Standard".

Bill No. 140 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Gordon Williams".

Bill No. 141 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lerner Baker".

Bill No. 142 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Earl Skinner".

Bill No. 143 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chasia Berger Wolf".

Bill No. 144 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Askew".

Bill No. 145 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemam Makinson".

Bill No. 146 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Anna Levesque Kirkland".

Bill No. 147 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Barrymore Stone".

Bill No. 148 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade".

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell".

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning".

Bill No. 151 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Bruce Lancaster".

Bill No. 154 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith".

Bill No. 155 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Antoinette Carriere Lepine".

Bill No. 156 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott".

Bill No. 157 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Harold Lucas".

Bill No. 158 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn".

Bill No. 159 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leah Judith Godfrey Green".

Bill No. 160 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phyllis Martin Payne".

Bill No. 161 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet".

Bill No. 162 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Allen Young".

Bill No. 163 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart".

Bill No. 164 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Hannah Keene Ley".

Bill No. 165 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Friedman Mendelsohn".

Bill No. 166 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch".

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Poirier".

Bill No. 168 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria de Gregoria Zarbatany".

Bill No. 169 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Paul Verret".

Bill No. 170 (Letter T-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman".

Bill No. 171 (Letter U-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey".

Bill No. 172 (Letter V-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadye Gasn Blidner".

Bill No. 173 (Letter W-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey".

Bill No. 174 (Letter X-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Micheline Loranger Major".

Bill No. 175 (Letter Y-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball".

Bill No. 176 (Letter Z-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Russell Mowbray Meredith".

Bill No. 182 (Letter B-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jack Elmhirst Webster".

Bill No. 183 (Letter C-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Kwiatt Maislin".

Bill No. 184 (Letter D-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Douglas Charles Blair".

Bill No. 185 (Letter E-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier".

Bill No. 186 (Letter F-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carmen Emily Adelle McCoy Jackson".

Bill No. 187 (Letter G-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson".

Bill No. 188 (Letter H-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Marks Cohen".

Bill No. 189 (Letter I-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee".

Bill No. 190 (Letter J-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Matyla Martyniak".

Bill No. 191 (Letter K-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc".

Bill No. 192 (Letter L-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski".

Bill No. 193 (Letter M-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Meadows MacNaughton".

Bill No. 194 (Letter N-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Water Kerr Dow".

Bill No. 195 (Letter P-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver".

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Cohen".

Bill No. 197 (Letter R-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill".

Bill No. 198 (Letter S-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Francois Xavier Beland".

Bill No. 199 (Letter T-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Neist".

Bill No. 200 (Letter U-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Goldbloom".

Bill No. 201 (Letter V-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless".

Bill No. 202 (Letter W-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Eustorgio Lanzon".

Bill No. 203 (Letter X-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laurette Amyot McGroarty".

Bill No. 204 (Letter Y-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy".

Bill No. 211 (Letter Z-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Reuben Robert Shapiro".

Bill No. 212 (Letter A-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary White Sheppard".

Bill No. 213 (Letter B-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ulderic Cadieux".

Bill No. 214 (Letter C-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Barney Hutchinson".

Bill No. 215 (Letter D-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Jean Young Gulliver".

Bill No. 216 (Letter E-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Alphonse Martel".

Bill No. 217 (Letter F-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georges Emile Bernier".

Bill No. 218 (Letter G-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies".

Bill No. 219 (Letter H-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Max Gurevitch".

Bill No. 220 (Letter I-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux".

Bill No. 206 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans".

Bill No. 205 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company".

Bill No. 207 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company".

Bill No. 208 (Letter A-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company".

On motion of Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 223 (Letter L-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak".

Bill No. 224 (Letter M-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell".

Bill No. 225 (Letter N-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift".

Bill No. 226 (Letter O-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maida Maria Howard Martin".

Bill No. 227 (Letter P-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson".

Bill No. 228 (Letter Q-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosemary Smalley Carrier".

Bill No. 229 (Letter R-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur William Goodson".

Bill No. 230 (Letter S-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand".

Bill No. 231 (Letter T-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Lear Rogers".

Bill No. 232 (Letter U-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roma Leduc".

Bill No. 233 (Letter V-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne".

Bill No. 234 (Letter W-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Berger".

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 13, An Act to provide for the Jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Matters of Divorce;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Knight, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (less amounts voted in Interim Supply):—

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

Air Service

Meteorological Division

512 Meteorological Services	\$ 4,958,450 00
513 Construction and Improvements	600,625 00

Radio Division

514 Administration of the Radio Act and Regulations	847,320 00
515 Radio Direction Finding Stations, Radio Beacons and Radio Telegraph Stations, operation and maintenance	1,952,250 00
516 Suppression of Radio Interferences	354,885 00
517 Issue of Radio Receiving Licences—(Transport Department only)	705,340 00
518 Telegraph and Telephone Service—Administration, Opera- tion and Maintenance	1,354,845 00
519 Telegraph and Telephone Service—Construction and Improvements	460,785 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

Railway Service

520 Acquisition of properties in Canada for U.S. Authorities . .	17,750 00
521 Steep Rock Mines—Construction	62,000 00
522 Steep Rock Mines—Subsidy	129,066 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 66

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 29TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company.

Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 250 (Letter J-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to bring the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act into force in Newfoundland".

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Olive Miriam Louise Sharples Aird.

Of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Maurice Lazor.

Of Lilian Ferguson Gardner now residing in England, wife of George Gardner of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Olive Marguerite Cann Nichol, of Westmount, P.Q., wife of David Maxwell Nichol.

Of Marie Lucille Gisele Roy Veilleux, of Beauceville, P.Q., wife of Adrien Veilleux.

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1950, for a Return showing the title and date of each memorandum and study prepared by the directorate of health insurance studies on matters related to health insurance, dated since April 1, 1945, as reported on March 16, 1950.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total cost of the round the world trip of the Minister of External Affairs and the Minister of Fisheries?

2. Was a plane chartered for the main trip? If so, from what company or organization?

3. What was the amount of the accepted tender of that organization?

4. Were tenders for this service requested by the Government from other organizations or companies?

5. If so, what companies tendered and what were the amounts of the tenders?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Did the Dominion Government advance any moneys to any of the provinces, during 1949 for the purpose of relief?

2. If so, how much was advanced to each Province, and on what agreement?

Mr. Mutch, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act, by Order in Council P.C. 2513, approved May 19, 1950. (English and French).

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 238 (Letter Y-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 239 (Letter Z-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clara Rosen Freedman".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 240 (Letter A-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Berman Mellor, otherwise known as Sharie Sinclair".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 241 (Letter B-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Durand".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 242 (Letter C-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leck Karaszi".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 243 (Letter D-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadie Chernin Petruska, otherwise known as Sadie Chernin Prince".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 244 (Letter E-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 245 (Letter F-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 246 (Letter G-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 247 (Letter H-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves".—*Mr. Winkler*.

Bill No. 248 (Letter I-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald".—*Mr. Winkler*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Who was appointed Co-ordinator of Public Projects, as announced by the then Minister of Reconstruction on April 12, 1945, as recorded in *Hansard* of that date, at page 810?

2. Does anyone occupy this post today? If so, who? If not, how long has it been vacant?

3. How much money was paid out (a) in salaries; (b) for all other items, in connection with the work of the Co-ordinator of Public Projects?

4. What are the names of the persons appointed to each regional council, one for each province and two each for Ontario and Quebec, for the purpose of recommending public projects, as announced by the then Minister of Reconstruction, on April 12, 1945, as recorded in *Hansard* of that date, at page 810?

5. Are these councils or committees still functioning? If not, when did they cease to function?

6. What are the names of those appointed to the permanent executive staff of these councils or committees?

7. Is this permanent executive staff still functioning? If not, when did it cease to function?

8. How much money has been expended, (a) in salaries or allowances; (b) for all other items, in connection with the work of these councils or committees, and in connection with the work of the permanent executive staff, since April 12, 1945?

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Winkler:—1. How many square miles are there in the plain known as the Red River valley in Manitoba?

2. How many square miles are there in Manitoba and Saskatchewan draining directly or indirectly into the Assiniboine River?

3. How many square miles on the second prairie level in Manitoba drain eventually into the Red River?

4. How many dam-sites or storage reservoirs in the second prairie level have there been surveyed or projected by (a) P.F.R.A.; (b) International Joint Waterways Commission?

5. In regard to questions 1, 2, 3, 4, what information has been received from the International Joint Commission as to the area lying in the United States?

6. In the Fraser River valley rehabilitation plan of 1948, how much was expended in dyking?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What is the total number of farms and small holding establishments bought under the Veterans' Land Act in Nova Scotia and comprising the district served by the Saint John, New Brunswick, office, since the Act came into force?

2. What has been the total cost of (a) such farms and small holdings; (b) constructed roads, water mains, sewers, and other improvements, for each project in the said district?

3. What was the total number of farms and small holdings (a) occupied by veterans; (b) in the process of acquisition or improvement, in the said district at the end of the fiscal year 1949?

4. What has been the total amount of "write-down" of assets on all such properties in the said district prior to sale to veterans?

5. What have been the legal fees and the names of those to whom paid for each project during each fiscal year since the Act came into force?

6. What was the total cost for (a) salaries; (b) wages; (c) travelling allowances, of permanent and temporary employees in the said district during each fiscal year since the Act came into force?

7. What was the total amount of instalments payable in each fiscal year?

8. What was the total amount of said instalments unpaid at the end of the fiscal year 1948-1949?

By Mr. Argue:—1. How many applications in 1949-50 by persons who received Prairie Farm Assistance in 1948-49 were rejected in whole or in part?

2. How many wives, whose husbands received Prairie Farm Assistance, were awarded separate Prairie Farm Assistance in 1948-49?

3. Of this number, how many wives' applications were (i) rejected for payment or amalgamated with that of the husband in 1949-50; (ii) passed again for separate payment in 1949-50?

4. How many wives whose husbands received Prairie Farm Assistance were awarded separate payment in 1949-50?

5. How many wives not applying for Prairie Farm Assistance in 1948-49, applied for payment separate from their husbands in 1949-50?

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Black (Cumberland), moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of depositions and evidence taken before the Income Tax Appeal Board in the case between Mr. "C" and the Minister of National Revenue.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Brooks,	Drew,	Hansell,
Balcer,	Bryce,	Fair,	Harkness,
Black (Cumberland),	Casselman,	Fleming,	Harris (Danforth),
Blackmore,	Coldwell,	Fulton,	Herridge,
Blair,	Diefenbaker,	Green,	Hodgson,

Homuth, Jones, Knight, Knowles,	Lennard, McLure, Pearkes, Quelch,	Stewart (Winnipeg North), Thomas, Tustin,	White (Hastings- Peterborough), Wright—33.
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NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott, Applewhaite, Ashbourne, Bater, Beaudoin, Bertrand, Blanchette, Boisvert, Boucher, Bradette, Bradley, Bruneau, Byrne, Campney, Carter, Cauchon, Cavers, Côté (Matapedia- Matane), Croll, Dechene, Decore, Dewar, Dickey, Dubé, Ferrie,	Fournier (Hull), Gardiner, Garson, Gauthier (Sudbury), Gauthier (Portneuf), George, Gibson, Gillis, Gingues, Goode, Gosselin, Gregg, Harris (Grey-Bruce), Harrison, Healy, Helme, Henderson, Hetland, Jutras, Kent, Kirk (Digby- Yarmouth), LaCroix, Langlois (Gaspé), Lapointe,	Leger, Lesage, Little, MacDougall, MacKenzie, MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), MacNaught, McCulloch, McCusker, McDonald (Parry Sound-Muskoka), McIvor, McLean (Huron- Perth), McWilliam, Major, Martin, Massé, Matthews, Maybank, Mitchell, Mott, Mutch,	Noseworthy, Pouliot, Prudham, Richard (Ottawa East), Roberge, Robinson, Rooney, St. Laurent, Simmons, Sinclair, Smith (Queens- Shelburne), Smith (Moose Mountain), Stewart (Yorkton), Stick, Studer, Viau, Warren, Weaver, Weir, Welbourn, Whiteside, Winkler, Winters—93.
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The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence since the first of May 1950, with the government of the province of Manitoba directly or indirectly relative to the liability of the Dominion Government for permanent works and dikes on the Red River.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That on and after Thursday, June 1, 1950, until the end of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock p.m., there shall also be an intermission every day from 1 to 3 o'clock p.m.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by deleting therefrom the words "June 1" and substituting therefor the words "June 8".

And after further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Diefenbaker,	Herridge,	McLure,
Argue,	Drew,	Hodgson,	Noseworthy,
Balcer,	Fleming,	Jones,	Pearkes,
Black (Cumberland),	Fulton,	Knight,	Ross (Souris),
Blair,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Stanfield,
Bryce,	Green,	Lennard,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Casselman,	Hansell,	Macdonnell	North),
Coldwell,	Harkness,	(Greenwood),	Wright—30.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dubé,	Lapointe,	Quelch,
Applewhaite,	Fair,	Leger,	Richard
Ashbourne,	Ferrie,	Lesage,	(Ottawa East),
Bater,	Fournier (Hull),	Little,	Roberge,
Beaudoin,	Gardiner,	MacDougall,	Robinson,
Bennett,	Garson,	MacKenzie,	Rooney,
Bertrand,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	MacLean (Cape	St. Laurent,
Blackmore,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Breton North	Shaw,
Blanchette,	George,	and Victoria),	Simmons,
Boisvert,	Gibson,	MacNaught,	Sinclair,
Boucher,	Gingues,	McCulloch,	Smith (Queens-
Bradette,	Goode,	McCusker,	Shelburne),
Bradley,	Gosselin,	McDonald (Parry	Smith (Moose
Brisson,	Gregg,	Sound-Muskoka),	Mountain),
Bruneau,	Harris (Danforth),	McIvor,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Byrne,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McLean (Huron-	Stick,
Campney,	Harrison,	Perth),	Studer,
Carroll,	Healy,	McWilliam,	Thomas,
Carter,	Helme,	Major,	Tustin,
Cauchon,	Henderson,	Martin,	Viau,
Cavers,	Hetland,	Massé,	Warren,
Côté (Matapedia-	Homuth,	Matthews,	Weaver,
Matane),	Jutras,	Maybank,	Weir,
Croll,	Kent,	Mitchell,	Welbourn,
Cruikshank,	Kirk (Digby-	Mott,	White (Hastings-
Dechene,	Yarmouth),	Mutch,	Peterborough),
Decore,	LaCroix,	Pouliot,	Winkler,
Dewar,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Prudham,	Winters,
Dickey,			Wylie—104.

And the question being proposed on the main motion; it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Mayhew, moved,—Resolved, that it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the ratification, without reservation, of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, signed in Washington on February 8, 1949, but subject to the observation that ratification by Canada of the Convention extends to Newfoundland and that any claims Canada may have in regard to the limits of territorial waters or

to the jurisdiction over fisheries, particularly as a result of the entry of Newfoundland into Confederation, will not be prejudiced, and that this House do approve same.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Mayhew, moved,—Resolved, that it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the ratification, without reservation, of the Convention for the Extension of Port Privileges to Halibut Fishing Vessels on the Pacific Coasts of the United States of America and Canada, signed at Ottawa on March 24, 1950, and that this House do approve same.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Mitchell moved,—Resolved, that it is expedient that Parliament do approve of Convention No. 88, Employment Service Convention, 1948, which was adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization at its Thirty-first Session at San Francisco on the ninth day of July, 1948, and that this House do approve of the same.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Bill No. 237 (Letter K-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Customs Act", was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 236, An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting a provision to be inserted in Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The National Parks Act";

Mr. Winters moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the following provision be inserted as subsection three of section three of Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The National Parks Act" now before the House:

“(3) Paragraphs (p) and (q) of subsection one of section seven of the said Act, as enacted by section nine of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1947, are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

‘(p) levying taxes upon the residents of a Park or upon the interest of any person in land in a Park in order to defray the cost of health and welfare services supplied to such residents by a province pursuant to an agreement made under paragraph (o) or supplied to such residents by the Government of Canada;

(q) levying taxes upon the interest of any person in land in a Park in order to defray, in whole or in part, the cost of the establishment, operation, maintenance and administration of any public works, improvements or utility services referred to in paragraph (i) and prescribing that such taxes may be levied with respect to any or all of the following lands,

(i) all lands in the Park,

(ii) lands in such area or areas in the Park as may be designated by regulations, and

(iii) lands benefited by such public works, improvements or utility services;

(r) the sale or forfeiture of lands for non-payment of taxes;

(s) the abatement and prevention of nuisances.’ ”

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend The National Parks Act”.

The Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend The National Parks Act”, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole (together with the Resolution adopted this day in respect thereto), reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 32 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to amend the Criminal Code”;

Mr. Garson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 180, An Act to amend The War Veterans’ Allowance Act, 1946, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 67

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 30TH MAY, 1950

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bater, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That it be given permission to print from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Bater, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of May 29, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence since the first of May 1950, with the government of the province of Manitoba directly or indirectly relative to the liability of the Dominion Government for permanent works and dikes on the Red River.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 22, 1950 to May 28, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

Also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 22, 1950 to May 28, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 22, 1950 to May 28, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until tomorrow at 4.30 o'clock, p.m.

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 250 (Letter J-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to bring the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act into force in Newfoundland".—*Mr. Garson.*

The following Members, having previously taken the Oath according to law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House:—

Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough, for the Electoral District of Hamilton West.

George H. Hees, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Broadview.

The order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$116,793,505.67, being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the several items (with the exception of item 170) to be voted, as set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, laid before the House of Commons at the present Session of Parliament; and in addition thereto, a sum not exceeding \$254,000, being one-third of the amount of items 364, 430, 497, a sum not exceeding \$1,441,677, being one-twelfth of the amount of items 18, 30, 94, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 360, 361, 370, 384, 385, 386, 554, of the said Estimates, and a sum not exceeding \$833,333.33, being one-third of the amount of item 635, of the Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, be granted to His Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, in amendment thereto:—That all the words after “That” to the end of the question be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

“consideration should be given to the matter of appointing a Royal Commission for the purpose of examining and making recommendations for:

1. Reducing public expenditure to the lowest point consistent with efficiency.
2. Eliminating duplication of overlapping services.
3. Consolidating all public services and departmental activities of a similar nature.
4. Improving the general efficiency of Government and assuring to all members of the Civil Service full recognition of their responsibilities.

And without limiting the generality of the foregoing to make such further recommendations as may contribute to the general efficiency of the organization of government”.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Shaw, moved in amendment thereto:—That the amendment be amended by striking out Clause 1 and substituting therefor the following:

1. Controlling public expenditure at a level consistent with efficiency.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Drew,	Higgins,	Ross (Souris),
Argue,	Fair,	Hodgson,	Rowe,
Black (Cumberland),	Fairclough (Mrs.),	Homuth,	Shaw,
Blackmore,	Ferguson,	Jones,	Stanfield,
Blair,	Fleming,	Knight,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Brooks,	Fraser,	Knowles,	North),
Browne (St. John's	Fulton,	Lennard,	Thomas,
West),	Green,	Low,	Tustin,
Bryce,	Hansell,	McGregor,	White (Hastings-
Casselman,	Harkness,	McLure,	Peterborough),
Charlton,	Harris (Danforth),	Noseworthy,	White (Middlesex
Coldwell,	Hees,	Pearkes,	East),
Diefenbaker,	Herridge,	Quelch,	Wright,
			Wylie—49.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Ashbourne,	Blanchette,	Bourget,
Anderson,	Bater,	Boisvert,	Bradette,
Applewhaite,	Beaudoin,	Bonnier,	Breithaupt,
Arsenault,	Bennett,	Boucher,	Brisson,

Brown (Essex West),	Garland,	Leduc,	Prudham,
Bruneau,	Garson,	Lefrançois,	Ratelle,
Byrne,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Leger,	Richard
Campney,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Lesage,	(Ottawa East),
Cannon,	George,	Little,	Riley,
Carroll,	Gibson,	MacDougall,	Roberge,
Carter,	Gingras,	MacKenzie,	Robertson,
Cavers,	Gingues,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Robinson,
Cleaver,	Gosselin,		Rooney,
Conacher,	Gregg,	MacNaught,	St. Laurent,
Corry,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Macnaughton,	Simmons,
Cournoyer,	Harrison,	McCubbin,	Smith (Queens-Shelburne),
Croll,	Hellyer,	McCulloch,	Smith (Moose Mountain),
Dechene,	Helme,	McCusker,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Decore,	Henderson,	McDonald (Parry Sound-Muskoka),	Stick,
Demers,	Hetland,	McIlraith,	Studer,
Dewar,	Howe,	McIvor,	Tremblay,
Dickey,	Hunter,	McLean (Huron-Perth),	Valois,
Dion,	James,	McWilliam,	Viau,
Eudes,	Jeffery,	Massé,	Warren,
Eyre,	Jutras,	Matthews,	Weaver,
Ferrie,	Kent,	Maybank,	Weir,
Follwell,	Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth),	Mitchell,	Welbourn,
Fournier (Hull),	Lafontaine,	Mott,	Whitman,
Fournier (Maison-neuve-Rosemont),	Laing,	Mutch,	Winkler,
Fulford,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Pouliot,	Winters—121.
Gardiner,	Lapointe,		
	Larson,		

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Drew,	Harris (Danforth),	Pearkes,
Black (Cumberland),	Fairclough (Mrs.),	Hees,	Ross (Souris),
Blair,	Ferguson,	Higgins,	Rowe,
Brooks,	Fleming,	Hodgson,	Stanfield,
Browne (St. John's West),	Fraser,	Homuth,	Tustin,
Casselman,	Fulton,	Lennard,	White (Hastings-Peterborough),
Charlton,	Green,	McGregor,	White (Middlesex East)—31.
Diefenbaker,	Harkness,	McLure,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Boisvert,	Campney,	Dechene,
Anderson,	Bonnier,	Cannon,	Decore,
Applewhaite,	Boucher,	Carroll,	Demers,
Argue,	Bourget,	Carter,	Dewar,
Arsenault,	Bradette,	Cavers,	Dickey,
Ashbourne,	Breithaupt,	Cleaver,	Dion,
Bater,	Brisson,	Coldwell,	Eudes,
Beaudoin,	Brown (Essex West),	Conacher,	Eyre,
Bennett,	Bruneau,	Corry,	Fair,
Blackmore,	Bryce,	Cournoyer,	Ferrie,
Blanchette,	Byrne	Croll,	Follwell,

Fournier (Hull),	Jeffery,	McCubbin,	Robinson,
Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Jones,	McCulloch,	Rooney,
Fulford,	Jutras,	McCusker,	St. Laurent,
Gardiner,	Kent,	McDonald (Parry Sound-Muskoka),	Shaw,
Garland,	Kirk (Digby- Yarmouth),	McIlraith,	Simmons,
Garson,	Knight,	McIvor,	Smith (Queens- Shelburne),
Gauthier (Sudbury),	Knowles,	McLean (Huron- Perth),	Smith (Moose Mountain),
Gauthier (Portneuf),	Lafontaine,	McWilliam,	Stewart (Yorkton),
George,	Laing,	Massé,	Stewart (Winnipeg North),
Gibson,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Matthews,	Stick,
Gillis,	Lapointe,	Maybank,	Studer,
Gingras,	Larson,	Mitchell,	Thomas,
Gingues,	Leduc,	Mott,	Tremblay,
Gosselin,	Lefrançois,	Mutch,	Valois,
Gregg,	Leger,	Noseworthy,	Viau,
Hansell,	Lesage,	Pouliot,	Warren,
Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Little,	Prudham,	Weaver,
Harrison,	Low,	Quelch,	Weir,
Hellyer,	MacDougall,	Ratelle,	Welbourn,
Helme,	MacKenzie,	Richard	Whitman,
Henderson,	MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	(Ottawa East),	Winkler,
Herridge,	MacNaught,	Riley,	Winters,
Hetland,	MacNaughton,	Roberge,	Wright,
Howe,		Robertson,	Wylie—140.
Hunter,			
James,			

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, the following sums be granted out of The Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, namely:—

1. The sum of \$116,793,505.67, being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the items (with the exception of item 170) set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951;

2. The amount of \$254,000.00, being one-third of the amount of items 364, 430, 497 of the said Estimates;

3. The amount of \$1,441,677.00, being one-twelfth of the amount of items 18, 30, 94, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 360, 361, 370, 384, 385, 386, 554 of the said Estimates;

4. The amount of \$833,333.33, being one-third of the amount of item 635 set forth in the Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, as set forth in the Resolution concurred in this day in Committee of Supply.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Abbott then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 251, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951, which was read a first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 222, (Letter J-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Cold Storage Act";

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 82 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code", was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Howe: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935;

And the Debate still continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15).

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 238 (Letter Y-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty".

Bill No. 239 (Letter Z-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clara Rosen Freedman".

Bill No. 240 (Letter A-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Berman Mellor, otherwise known as Sharie Sinclair".

Bill No. 241 (Letter B-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Durand".

Bill No. 242 (Letter C-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leck Karaszi".

Bill No. 243 (Letter D-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadie Chernin Petruska, otherwise known as Sadie Chernin Prince".

Bill No. 244 (Letter E-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort".

Bill No. 245 (Letter F-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener".

Bill No. 246 (Letter G-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk".

Bill No. 247 (Letter H-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves".

Bill No. 248 (Letter I-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald".

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Côté (Matapedia-Matane), for the second reading of Bill No. 4, An Act respecting Canada Day, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Thatcher, for the second reading of Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Capital Punishment), was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles: That Bill No. 3, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Voluntary revocable check-off), be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Applewhaite,	Coldwell,	Green,	Quelch,
Argue,	Conacher,	Hansell,	Riley,
Black (Cumberland),	Croll,	Hellyer,	Robertson,
Blackmore,	Cruickshank,	Herridge,	Rooney,
Browne (St. John's West),	Diefenbaker,	Jones,	Shaw,
Bryce,	Dumas,	Knight,	Sinclair,
Byrne,	Eyre,	Knowles,	Stewart (Winnipeg North),
Carroll,	Fraser,	Laing,	Thomas,
Catherwood,	Gibson,	Low,	Wright,
Cavers,	Gillis,	Mott,	Wylie—45.
Charlton,	Goode,	Noseworthy,	
	Gosselin,	Proudfoot,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Fournier (Hull),	Larson,	Pouliot,
Anderson,	Fournier (Maison-	Leduc,	Ratelle,
Arsenault,	neuve-Rosemont),	Lefrançois,	Richard
Bater,	Fulford,	Leger,	(Gloucester),
Beaudoin,	Gauthier (Sudbury),	Lesage,	Roberge,
Beaudry,	Gingras,	MacDougall,	Robinson,
Blair,	Gingues,	MacKenzie,	Smith (Queens-
Blanchette,	Gregg,	MacLean (Cape	Shelburne),
Boisvert,	Harkness,	Breton North	Smith (Moose
Bonnier,	Harris (Danforth),	and Victoria),	Mountain),
Boucher,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	MacNaught,	Stanfield,
Bradette,	Harrison,	Macnaughton,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Campney,	Henderson,	McCubbin,	Stick,
Cannon,	Hetland,	McCulloch,	Studer,
Carter,	Hodgson,	McCusker,	Tremblay,
Corry,	Howe,	McDonald (Parry	Tustin,
Cournoyer,	Hunter,	Sound-Muskoka),	Valois,
Dechene,	James,	McGregor,	Viau,
Decore,	Jeffery,	McIlraith,	Warren,
Demers,	Jutras,	McIvor,	Weaver,
Denis,	Kent,	McLean (Huron-	Weir,
Dewar,	Kirk (Digby-	Perth),	White (Hastings-
Dickey,	Yarmouth),	McWilliam,	Peterborough),
Eudes,	Lafontaine,	Massé,	White (Middlesex
Ferguson,	Langlois (Berthier-	Murray (Oxford),	East),
Ferrie,	Maskinongé),	Murray (Cariboo),	Whiteside,
Fleming,	Lapointe,	Poulin,	Winkler,
Follwell,			Winters—98.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Noseworthy: That Bill No. 10, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Reinstatement and Compensation), be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Croll,	Knight,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Blackmore,	Gillis,	Knowles,	North),
Bryce,	Herridge,	Noseworthy,	Wright—14.
Coldwell,	Jones,	Quelch,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Beaudoin,	Blanchette,	Brisson,
Adamson,	Bennett,	Boisvert,	Brooks,
Anderson,	Black (Chateauguay-	Bonnier,	Browne (St. John's
Applewhaite,	Huntingdon-	Boucher,	West),
Arsenault,	Laprairie),	Bourget,	Bruneau,
Bater,	Black (Cumberland),	Bradette,	Byrne,

Campney,	George,	Little,	Riley,
Cannon,	Gibson,	Low,	Roberge,
Carter,	Gingras,	Macdonald	Robertson,
Catherwood,	Gingues,	(Edmonton East),	Robinson,
Cavers,	Goode,	MacDougall,	Rooney,
Charlton,	Gosselin,	MacKenzie,	Rowe,
Corry,	Green,	MacLean (Cape	Shaw,
Côté (Matapedia-	Gregg,	Breton North	Simmons,
Matane),	Harkness,	and Victoria),	Sinclair,
Cournoyer,	Harris (Danforth),	MacNaught,	Smith (Calgary
Cruickshank,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Macnaughton,	West),
Dechene,	Harrison,	McCubbin,	Smith (Queens-
Decore,	Hellyer,	McCulloch,	Shelburne),
Demers,	Helme,	McCusker,	Smith (York North),
Denis,	Henderson,	McDonald (Parry	Smith (Moose
Dewar,	Hetland,	Sound-Muskoka),	Mountain),
Dickey,	Hodgson,	McIlraith,	Stanfield,
Diefenbaker,	Howe,	McIvor,	Stewart (Yorkton),
Dion,	Hunter,	McLean (Huron-	Stick,
Dubé,	James,	Perth),	Studer,
Dumas,	Jeffery,	McWilliam,	Thomas,
Eudes,	Jutras,	Massé,	Tremblay,
Eyre,	Kent,	Maybank,	Tustin,
Fair,	Kirk (Digby-	Mott,	Valois,
Ferrie,	Yarmouth),	Murray (Oxford),	Viau,
Fleming,	Lafontaine,	Murray (Cariboo),	Warren,
Follwell,	Laing,	Mutch,	Weaver,
Fournier (Hull),	Langlois (Berthier-	Pearkes,	Weir,
Fournier (Maison-	Maskinongé),	Poulin,	Welbourn,
neuve-Rosemont),	Lapointe,	Power,	White (Middlesex
Fraser,	Larson,	Proudfoot,	East),
Fulford,	Leduc,	Prudham,	Whiteside,
Gardiner,	Lefrançois,	Ratelle,	Winkler,
Gauthier (Sudbury),	Leger,	Richard	Winters,
Gauthier (Portneuf),	Lesage,	(Gloucester),	Wylie—147.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Howe: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a bill to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, inter alia, to extend the provisions of "Part II—Control of Elevators and Railways" to August 1, 1953; to extend the definition of "pool period" to include each crop year subsequent to July 31, 1950, and prior to August 31, 1953; to vary the payments by the Board to producers selling

and delivering wheat produced in a designated area; to extend the provisions of "Part IV—Regulation of Interprovincial and Export Trade in Wheat", to August 1, 1953; and to substitute a Schedule of mills and warehouses declared works for the general advantage of Canada for the present Schedule to the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 252, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 249, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon: the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. White (Middlesex East), adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until tomorrow at 4.30 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made this day.

No. 68

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 31st MAY, 1950

PRAYERS

4.30 o'clock, p.m.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

May 31, 1950.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber tomorrow, Thursday, the 1st June, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. DELAUTE,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2606, approved May 23, 1950: amending the Unemployment Insurance Commission Regulations, 1949, *re* coverage, benefits, contributions, National Employment Service, and general regulations, as passed under the provisions of The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, as amended. (English and French).

By leave of the House, Mr. St. Laurent, seconded by Mr. Drew, moved,—

That the Address of The Honourable Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, delivered before the Members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of Canada, in the Chamber of the House of Commons, on May 31, 1950, together with introductory and related speeches, be included in the House of Commons Debates, and form part of the permanent records of this Parliament.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) be substituted for that of Mr. Power; and that the name of Mr. MacDougall be substituted for that of Mr. Douglas on the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pearkes—1. What firms successfully tendered, during the years 1948 and 1949, for the supply of coal and/or oil for ships and shore establishments of the Royal Canadian Navy?

2. What was the quantity of coal or fuel supplied, and the amount of each contract?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Were two recommendations concerning public works projects received and considered by the Department of Resources and Development?

2. If so, from what precise committee was each of these recommendations received?

3. What was the result of the consideration given to each of these recommendations?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Howe: That Bill No. 249, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act, be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 250 (Letter J-8 of the Senate), intituled: “An Act to bring the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act into force in Newfoundland”, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 180, An Act to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 89 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Publication of Statutory Regulations";

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 253 (Letter M-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker".

Bill No. 254 (Letter N-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lewis Benjamin Wyman".

Bill No. 255 (Letter O-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Dora Tucker Conley".

Bill No. 256 (Letter P-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride".

Bill No. 257 (Letter Q-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Rood Trottier".

Bill No. 258 (Letter R-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown".

Bill No. 259 (Letter S-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Poulin".

Bill No. 260 (Letter T-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock".

Bill No. 261 (Letter U-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Levasseur".

Bill No. 262 (Letter V-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 69

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1ST JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 253 (Letter M-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 254 (Letter N-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lewis Benjamin Wyman".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 255 (Letter O-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Dora Tucker Conley".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 256 (Letter P-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 257 (Letter Q-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Rood Trottier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 258 (Letter R-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 259 (Letter S-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Poulin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 260 (Letter T-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 261 (Letter U-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Levasseur".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 262 (Letter V-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (Hamilton East):—1. How many Canadians purchased livestock in the United States in the year 1949?

2. What was the amount of money expended in these purchases?

3. How was it divided as to (a) cattle; (b) horses; (c) sheep; (d) swine?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What was the total amount of the travelling expenses and allowances of all officers and employees in connection with civilian defence during each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

2. What was the largest individual amount expended in each of said years?

By Mr. Browne (St. John's West):—1. What was the cost of Public Works in each of the ridings in Newfoundland during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950?

2. What amounts were spent for (a) wharves; (b) breakwaters; (c) dredging?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—How many civil servants or officials in the fiscal year of 1949-50 received in addition to salaries and travelling expenses, living allowances in excess of \$5,000.00?

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend, consolidate and clarify the Indian Act, and to provide, *inter alia*, for band funds and expenditures therefrom, and for other appropriations in case of deficiency or lack of band funds.

Whereupon, Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

A—DEPARTMENT

358 Departmental Administration	\$	370,640 00
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DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES BRANCH

359	Branch Administration	55,215 00
	Water Resources Division—	
360	Water Resources Division, including the Administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts, and including grant of \$350 to the International Executive Council, World Power Conference	541,766 00
361	To provide for studies and surveys of the Columbia River Watershed in Canada	380,000 00
362	Lake of the Woods Control Board	12,480 00
363	To provide for the expenses incurred under the agreement between Canada, Ontario and Manitoba, confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be largely reimbursed	17,750 00
364	To provide for excavation of a flood channel at Dalles Rapids in Winnipeg River in Ontario to reduce flooding of riparian property affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act (Revote)	60,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, viz:—

Bill No. 251, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 82 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code", without any amendment.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 179, An Act to amend the Research Council Act, without any amendment.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 263 (Letter K-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Electricity Inspection Act, 1928".

Bill No. 264 (Letter L-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Gas Inspection Act".

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber:
And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

- An Act for the relief of Doris Joan Guest Rigg.
- An Act for the relief of Cora Elizabeth Jamieson Southam.
- An Act for the relief of Audrey Brenda Holmes Burnett.
- An Act for the relief of Barbara Edna Brownrigg Johnson.
- An Act for the relief of Aili Katriina Salokannel Martel.
- An Act for the relief of Velma Elizabeth Buchanan Lowson.
- An Act for the relief of Gladys Harriet Hassall Thom.
- An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Mavis Cann Jousse.
- An Act for the relief of Eric Lacate.
- An Act for the relief of Dorothy Margaret May Harris McCormick.
- An Act for the relief of Sigrid Denston Day.
- An Act for the relief of Beatrice Campbell McClay.
- An Act for the relief of Catherine C. Goodrow Rogers.
- An Act for the relief of Miriam Roberta Weir Caryer.
- An Act for the relief of Marjorie Frances Murphy Cozzolino.
- An Act for the relief of Mary Thomson Cadieux.
- An Act for the relief of Veronica Pearl Faulkner MacKenzie.
- An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Hampshier Atyon Reilley.
- An Act for the relief of Sybil Elliott Karr Boulanger.
- An Act for the relief of Mary Kennedy Dunn Anderson.
- An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Curtis.
- An Act for the relief of Annie Swales Barber.
- An Act for the relief of Rebecca Catherine Pitts Duquette.
- An Act for the relief of Edith Mary Stone Ryan.
- An Act for the relief of Pearl Greenspan Abramovitz.
- An Act for the relief of Harry Rudner.
- An Act for the relief of Dorothea Joan Lawrence Gamble.
- An Act for the relief of Walter St. Andre Bawn.
- An Act for the relief of Alison Hamilton Brown Weldon.
- An Act for the relief of Hazel May Wilkie MacLeod.
- An Act for the relief of William Gordon Cascadden.
- An Act for the relief of Romeo Lefebvre.
- An Act for the relief of Kathleen Veronica Thompson Davidson.
- An Act for the relief of Joseph Arthur Winsorlow Brisebois.
- An Act for the relief of Margaret May Tuck Reicker.
- An Act for the relief of Mabel Kearley Budgell.
- An Act for the relief of Zina Sarah Fletcher Tannenbaum.
- An Act for the relief of Fred Marcus.
- An Act for the relief of Belva Rubin Bercusson.
- An Act for the relief of Reginald E. Martin.
- An Act for the relief of Dora Moore Holland Towers.
- An Act for the relief of Betty Benditsky Kursner Kobernick.
- An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Goodman Goldberg.
- An Act for the relief of Helene Eugenie Hortense Holmes Said.
- An Act for the relief of Amanda Doris Drachler Segalowitz, otherwise known as Amanda Doris Drachler Selton.
- An Act for the relief of Florence Druckman Oliver.
- An Act for the relief of Albert Gedeon Martin.
- An Act for the relief of Brandel Avrutick Cutler.
- An Act for the relief of Freda Geraldine Rodgers.

An Act for the relief of Hattie May Dawson Wood.
An Act for the relief of Marie Yvonne Bouchard O'Rourke.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Margaret Murphy Watson.
An Act for the relief of Clifford Willis Collins.
An Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris.
An Act for the relief of Claire Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac.
An Act for the relief of Norma Maria De Montignac Des Jardins.
An Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow.
An Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch.
An Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone.
An Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette.
An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson Deans McKenzie.
An Act for the relief of Daisy Muriel Smallcombe Devaney.
An Act for the relief of Stella Burns Herdman Elder.
An Act for the relief of Ethel May Alice Turnbull Colligan.
An Act for the relief of Effie Irene Collier Newman.
An Act for the relief of Phyllis Anne England McNab.
An Act for the relief of Martha Jean Brooks Markell.
An Act for the relief of Kathleen Zawitkoska Symianick.
An Act for the relief of Jeannine Martineau Masse.
An Act for the relief of Betty Borman Archambault.
An Act for the relief of Edwin Dawson.
An Act for the relief of Mavis Barker Billingham.
An Act for the relief of Roland Gour.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Taylor Clarke.
An Act for the relief of Sylvia Singer Mephram.
An Act for the relief of Mabel Kathleen Baxter Simons.
An Act for the relief of Vittoria Minotti Mastracchio.
An Act for the relief of Dent Harrison.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Mahajahla Aitken Schoch.
An Act for the relief of Esther Spector Gelfand.
An Act for the relief of Sophie Roth Pliss.
An Act for the relief of Gertrude Howard McWilliams Rubin.
An Act for the relief of Remenia Bertha Duguay Briggs.
An Act for the relief of Blanche Naomi Greenlees.
An Act for the relief of Leslie William McNally.
An Act for the relief of Jacqueline Marie Scully Sirois.
An Act for the relief of Phyllis Christina McLeod Daly.
An Act for the relief of Winnie Florence Clitheroe DuVal.
An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth McCurry Welham.
An Act for the relief of Betty Margaret Slinn Metivier.
An Act for the relief of Fanny Abramowitch Mergler.
An Act for the relief of John Wood.
An Act for the relief of Olivia Mary Tipping Morris.
An Act for the relief of Mable Veronica Askin Williamson.
An Act for the relief of Christine Rachel MacLeod Nicholson.
An Act for the relief of Anne Halperin Perelmutter.
An Act for the relief of Phyllis Rochlin Rabinovitch.
An Act for the relief of Mary Kaybridge Goulbourn.
An Act for the relief of Muriel Alice Mary Westgate.
An Act for the relief of John Elliot Cumming.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Bell Lifshitz.
An Act for the relief of Martin Matthew Waagemans.
An Act for the relief of Elaine Ruby Cooper Pierre.
An Act for the relief of Gertrude Toulch Standard.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Gordon Williams.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Lerner Baker.
An Act for the relief of Robert Earl Skinner.
An Act for the relief of Chasia Berger Wolf.
An Act for the relief of Henry William Askew.
An Act for the relief of Leman Makinson.
An Act for the relief of Rose Anna Levesque Kirkland.
An Act for the relief of Douglas Barrymore Stone.
An Act for the relief of Nancy Doria Evan-Wong Meade.
An Act for the relief of Louise Elizabeth Garner Mitchell.
An Act for the relief of Vivian Pearl McCrea Gunning.
An Act for the relief of George Bruce Lancaster.
An Act for the relief of Lillian Soper Pearce Smith.
An Act for the relief of Antoinette Carriere Lepine.
An Act for the relief of Marjorie Blythe Shore Marriott.
An Act for the relief of Norman Harold Lucas.
An Act for the relief of Blanche Irene Aurore Schryer Batryn.
An Act for the relief of Leah Judith Godfrey Green.
An Act for the relief of Phyllis Martin Payne.
An Act for the relief of Geraldine Estelle Leduc Brunet.
An Act for the relief of John Allen Young.
An Act for the relief of Laura Kathleen Potter Stewart.
An Act for the relief of Edna Hannah Keene Ley.
An Act for the relief of Ada Friedman Mendelsohn.
An Act for the relief of Ann Mitchell Rabinovitch.
An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Poirier.
An Act for the relief of Maria De Gregoria Zarbatany.
An Act for the relief of Jean Paul Verret.
An Act for the relief of Gladys Eileen Hungate Norman.
An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Alice Lalonde Campey.
An Act for the relief of Sadye Gasn Blidner.
An Act for the relief of Lera Mary Rombough Kirkey.
An Act for the relief of Micheline Loranger Major.
An Act for the relief of Jane Letitia Hardie Ball.
An Act for the relief of Russell Mowbray Meredith.
An Act for the relief of Jack Elmhirst Webster.
An Act for the relief of Annie Kwiatt Maislin.
An Act for the relief of Douglas Charles Blair.
An Act for the relief of Therese Simonne St. Onge Laurier.
An Act for the relief of Carmen Emily Adelle McCoy Jackson.
An Act for the relief of Helen Alma Lambert Anderson.
An Act for the relief of Bertha Marks Cohen.
An Act for the relief of Stella Margaret Rollo McKee.
An Act for the relief of Helena Matyla Martyniak.
An Act for the relief of Marie Rosanna Emelda (Imelda) Lecomte Bolduc.
An Act for the relief of Rose Slosarczyk Bydlinski.
An Act for the relief of Helen Meadows MacNaughton.
An Act for the relief of Walter Kerr Dow.
An Act for the relief of Thora Yvonne Easy Weaver.
An Act for the relief of Robert Cohen.
An Act for the relief of Ruby Gladys Burns Thornhill.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Francois Xavier Beland.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Neist.
An Act for the relief of Harry Goldbloom.
An Act for the relief of Winnifred Julia Lester Stockless.
An Act for the relief of George Eustorgio Lanzon.

- An Act for the relief of Laurette Amyot McGroarty.
- An Act for the relief of Hilda Marie Adeline Bouvier Cardy.
- An Act for the relief of Reuben Robert Shapiro.
- An Act for the relief of Mary White Sheppard.
- An Act for the relief of Ulderic Cadieux.
- An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Barney Hutchinson.
- An Act for the relief of Alice Jean Young Gulliver.
- An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Alphonse Martel.
- An Act for the relief of Georges Emile Bernier.
- An Act for the relief of Margaret Veronica Quinn Davies.
- An Act for the relief of Max Gurevitch.
- An Act for the relief of Romuald Joseph Jean Lamoureux.

An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company.

- An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company.
- An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited.
- An Act to amend The Canadian Red Cross Society Act.
- An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.
- An Act to amend The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act, 1912, and The Ontario Boundaries Extension Act.
- An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada.
- An Act to amend The Northwest Territories Power Commission Act.
- An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946.
- An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands.
- An Act respecting Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories.
- An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.
- An Act to amend the Railway Act.
- An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.
- An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company.
- An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited.
- An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company.
- An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or Franciscans.
- An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company.
- An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company.
- An Act to amend the Customs Act.
- An Act to amend the Cold Storage Act.
- An Act to bring the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act into force in Newfoundland.
- An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
- An Act to amend the Research Council Act.

And that he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951."

"To which Bill I humbly request your Honour's Assent."

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

A—DEPARTMENT

Development

Services Branch

Wildlife Division—

365	Wildlife Resources Conservation and Development including Administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act	\$ 300,000 00
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National Parks and Historic Sites Division—

366	National Parks and Historic Sites Services	10,138,886 00
367	Trans-Canada Highway—Surveys of route in Banff and Yoho National Parks	25,000 00
368	Grant to the Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation . .	5,000 00
369	Grant to aid in the development of the International Peace Garden in Manitoba	15,000 00
370	National Museum of Canada	250,000 00

371 Lands Division—

	Administration of Dominion, Ordnance and Admiralty, and Public Lands; Seed Grain Collections	282,200 00
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NORTHERN ADMINISTRATIONS

372	Administration	151,000 00
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Mackenzie River Division—

373	Operation and Maintenance of Services, including Wood Buffalo Park	678,415 00
374	Forest Conservation, including Wood Buffalo Park . .	337,295 00
375	Roads, Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates	715,450 00

Yukon Division—

376	Operation and Maintenance of Services, including Forest Conservation	174,500 00
377	Roads, Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates	2,741,000 00

Arctic Division—

378	Operation and Maintenance of Services, including Eskimo Affairs	300,935 00
379	Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates	35,000 00

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

380	Engineering and Construction Services	500,000 00
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381 Stoney Rapids—Black Lake Road—

	Contribution to the cost of constructing a mining road between Stony Rapids and Black Lake in Saskat- chewan in accordance with the terms of an agree- ment to be entered into between Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan (Revote)	12,500 00
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382 Cranberry Portage Road—

	To provide funds for the 1950-51 contribution to the cost of Section B, Cranberry Portage to Cuprus Mines, of the proposed road between The Pas and Flin Flon in Manitoba, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between Canada and the Province of Manitoba, dated September 30, 1948 . .	32,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then three minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 70

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Campney, from the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of 17th May, 1950, your Committee has considered Bill No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money, and has agreed to report same without amendment.

Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), from the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That the quorum be reduced from 16 members to 10.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Maybank, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to hold a meeting on Monday, June 5th next, in Montreal.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Maybank, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How much money voted for public works in the fiscal years ending in 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949, by provinces, was not expended?

2. In each instance noted above, how much was re-voted in subsequent years but still not expended?

3. How much money voted for public works for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, by provinces, has not yet been expended?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. On what products either raw or manufactured were subsidies paid during 1949?

2. What were the rates and total amounts of subsidies in each case?

3. On what services were subsidies paid during 1949?

4. What were the rates and total amounts of subsidies paid in each case?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of all Crown corporations, boards or other government agencies engaged in commercial or business operations on behalf of the government, during 1949?

2. What was the profit or loss incurred by each?

3. How will the losses be met in each case?

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement for facilitating the international circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural Character in conformity with the aims of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Signed by Canada on December 17, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 28) (English and French).

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 263 (Letter K-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928".—*Mr. Howe*.

Bill No. 264 (Letter L-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Gas Inspection Act".—*Mr. Howe*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 253 (Letter M-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker".

Bill No. 254 (Letter N-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lewis Benjamin Wyman".

Bill No. 255 (Letter O-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Dora Tucker Conley".

Bill No. 256 (Letter P-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride".

Bill No. 257 (Letter Q-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Rood Trottier".

Bill No. 258 (Letter R-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown".

Bill No. 259 (Letter S-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Poulin".

Bill No. 260 (Letter T-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock".

Bill No. 261 (Letter U-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Levasseur".

Bill No. 262 (Letter V-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine".

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Côté (Matapedia-Matane): That Bill No. 4, An Act respecting Canada Day, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Herridge, moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read a second time but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of order on the grounds that the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills had no power to consider a public bill of this nature.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the main motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Côté (Verdun-	Kickham,	Monette,
Arsenault,	La Salle),	Knowles,	Murray (Cariboo),
Beaudoin,	Cournoyer,	Lafontaine,	Ratelle,
Benidickson,	Dumas,	Lefrançois,	Richard
Bourget,	Eyre,	Leger,	(Ottawa East),
Bradette,	Fauteux,	Macdonald	Stewart (Winnipeg
Brisson,	Fournier (Hull),	(Edmonton East),	North),
Campney,	Gauthier	MacNaught,	Studer,
Carroll,	(Lac-St. Jean),	McWilliam,	Thatcher,
Côté (Matapedia-	Gillis,	Major,	Tremblay,
Matane),	Jutras,	Maltais,	Valois,
			Warren—39.

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Drew,	Jones,	Prudham,
Applewhaite,	Fair,	Kirk (Digby-	Quelch,
Ashbourne,	Fraser,	Yarmouth),	Ross (Souris),
Bater,	Fulford,	Laing,	Simmons,
Beyerstein,	Fulton,	Low,	Smith (Calgary
Black (Cumberland),	George,	Macdonnell	West),
Blackmore,	Gibson,	(Greenwood),	Smith (Queens-
Boucher,	Goode,	MacDougall,	Shelburne),
Brooks,	Graydon,	MacLean (Cape	Smith (Moose
Browne (St. John's	Green,	Breton North	Mountain),
West),	Gregg,	and Victoria),	Stanfield,
Byrne,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Stick,
Cardiff,	Harkness,	McIlraith,	Thomas,
Catherwood,	Hatfield,	McIvor,	Weaver,
Charlton,	Hees,	McLean (Huron-	Weir,
Coldwell,	Herridge,	Perth),	White (Middlesex
Corry,	Hetland,	Matthews,	East),
Coyle,	Higgins,	Mott,	Whiteside,
Dewar,	Hosking,	Murphy,	Winters,
Diefenbaker,	Jeffery,	Noseworthy,	Wright—73.
Douglas,	Johnston,	Pearkes,	

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 71

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 236, An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 265 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Units of Electrical and Photometric Measure".

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act", without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an amendment to the Rules of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, enacted under the provisions of Section 83 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, Chapter 50, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to

dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Helen Davidson Hunter, now residing in Kingston, Ont., wife of Donald Cornelius Hunter, of Montreal, P.Q.

Of Richard Martello Johnston, of Terrebonne Heights, Municipality of St. Henri de Mascouche, P.Q., husband of Alice Margaret Findlay Johnston.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What sum was paid by the Federal Government in each of the provinces, during each of the years 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, towards (a) forest and bush clearance; (b) soil drainage?

2. What percentage of the cost of each project was paid by the Federal Government?

3. From what vote or votes was the money obtained?

4. What acreage was re-claimed through (a) forest and bush clearance; (b) soil drainage, in each of the provinces, during each of these years?

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Howe, it was ordered,—That the Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1948-49, tabled in the House on Tuesday, February 21, 1950, be referred to the *Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization*.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fulton:—1. In each department or branch of Government or board or corporation set up by the Government how many employees, if any, have been discharged or been in any way released for reasons having to do with security?

2. What was the effective date in each such case?

3. What were the position and duties of each such employee at the time of his discharge or release?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, from March 1950 to date, in connection with the matter of appointing a Superintendent of Pilots for the Sydney Harbour District.

Mr. Chevrier moved:—Resolved, That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization signed at Washington on October 11, 1947, and tabled on February 14, 1949, and that this House do approve the same.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Green, adjourned.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 252, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Knight, moved in amendment thereto:—That Bill No. 252 should not now be read a second time but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the provision of an initial payment, for the periods covered by this Bill, of \$1.75 per bushel for No. 1 Northern Wheat basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Coldwell,	Herridge,	Quelch,
Beyerstein,	Coyle,	Higgins,	Ross (Souris),
Black (Cumberland),	Diefenbaker,	Hodgson,	Shaw,
Blackmore,	Drew,	Johnston,	Smith (Calgary
Blair,	Fair,	Jones,	West),
Brooks,	Gagnon,	Knight,	Thatcher,
Browne (St. John's	Gillis,	Knowles,	Thomas,
West),	Graydon,	Low,	Tustin,
Casselman,	Green,	Macdonnell	White (Hastings-
Catherwood,	Harkness,	(Greenwood),	Peterborough),
Charlton,	Hatfield,	Murphy,	Wright—40.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Croll,	Kickham,	Major,
Anderson,	Decore,	Kirk (Antigonish-	Martin,
Ashbourne,	Dewar,	Guysborough),	Matthews,
Bater,	Douglas,	Kirk (Digby-	Mayhew,
Beaudoin,	Dumas,	Yarmouth),	Mott,
Benidickson,	Fournier (Hull),	Lafontaine,	Murray (Oxford),
Bennett,	Gardiner,	Laing,	Mutch,
Boucher,	Gauthier	Lapointe,	Pearson,
Bradette,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Larson,	Rooney,
Bradley,	George,	Lefrançois,	Simmons,
Brown (Essex	Gibson,	Lesage,	Sinclair,
West),	Goode,	Macdonald	Smith (Queens-
Bruneau,	Gour (Russell),	(Edmonton East),	Shelburne),
Byrne,	Gourd (Chapleau),	MacDougall,	Stick,
Campney,	Gregg,	MacKenzie,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Carter,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	MacLean (Cape	Studer,
Cauchon,	Harrison,	Breton North	Thomson,
Cavers,	Helme,	and Victoria),	Viau,
Chevrier,	Hetland,	MacNaught,	Warren,
Clark,	Howe,	McIlraith,	Weaver,
Claxton,	Huffman,	McIvor,	Weir,
Corry,	Jeffery,	McLean (Huron-	Welbourn,
Côté (Verdun	Jutras,	Perth),	Whiteside,
La Salle),	Kent,	McWilliam,	Winkler,
			Wood—87.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Bill No. 252, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, be now read the second time; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The Bill No. 252, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Bater, then, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of 19th May, 1950, your Committee has considered the following Bill and has agreed to report same with an amendment, viz:

Bill No. 209, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ann Louise Fuller Brais, of Verdun, P.Q., wife of Alcide Brais.

Of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Norman Grisley.

Of Real Levesque, of Montreal, P.Q., husband of Florence Howison Levesque.

Mr. Speaker, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee begs to present its First Report on the Library of Parliament.

Your Committee held a meeting on May 23, 1950, and considered the agenda prepared by the Joint Librarians. Your Committee begs to submit the following recommendations:—

1. That the necessary steps be taken to erect a library building for the National Library, in which could be stored all books surplus to the needs of

the Library of Parliament; and that in the meantime the Department of Public Works be requested to provide space for the storage of such books.

2. That the Civil Service Commission be requested to increase the establishment of the Library of Parliament by the addition of two positions: (1) Cataloguer (English), as from January 1, 1950, to be filled by Miss Florence Moore, at present Librarian Grade I, Library of Parliament; (2) Librarian Grade II (French).

3. That the sum of \$1,000 be provided annually in the estimates for the microfilming of old and valuable newspapers and periodicals in order to complete the bound files in the library.

Mr. Gregg, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made under The Veterans' Land Act, 1942, by Order in Council P.C. 2623, approved May 30, 1950. (English and French).

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1950, for a copy of the terms of reference or instructions on the basis of which the Dominion Provincial Fraser River Basin Board was constituted, and also a copy of any further instructions issued to the Board since its constitution, by the Dominion Government.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House.—Ninth Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Carter be substituted for that of Mr. Kent on the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 265 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Units of Electrical and Photometric Measure".—*Mr. Howe.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Chevrier:—Resolved, That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization signed at Washington on October 11, 1947, and tabled on February 14, 1949, and that this House do approve the same.

And the Debate continuing;

By unanimous consent of the House;

On motion of Mr. Chevrier, the said Resolution was then referred to the *Standing Committee on External Affairs.*

The Bill No. 135, An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The National Parks Act", without any amendment.

The Bill No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 263 (Letter K-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928";

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 264 (Letter L-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Gas Inspection Act", was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

By leave of the House, the Bill No. 265 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Units of Electrical and Photometric Measure", was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Campney, then, from the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows: —

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of 16th May, 1950, your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them with amendments, viz:

Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence.

Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof.

A reprint has been ordered of the said Bills Nos. 133 and 134, as amended.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence taken in respect of the two above-mentioned Bills, and also in relation to Bill No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money, reported upon on June 2, 1950, is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 5)

Mr. Speaker then left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock p.m.,

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Thatcher: That Bill No. 2, An Act to amend The Criminal Code (Capital Punishment), be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Knight, adjourned.

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 6, lines 47 and 48, and Page 7, line 1: Delete the words “corporations resident in Canada and exempt from tax under this Part by paragraph (eb)” and substitute therefor the words “corporations or trusts resident in Canada and exempt from tax under this Part by paragraph (eb) or (ec)”

2. Page 9, immediately after line 7: Add the following subclause:

“(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), subsection (1) is not applicable in a case where control of the payer corporation has been, pursuant to a right which existed on or before May 10th, 1950, acquired before June 30th, 1950.”

3. Page 13, lines 44 and 45: Delete “(within the meaning of that expression as used in subsection (1A) of section 27)”

4. Page 14: Delete lines 1 to 5, both inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

“(iii) expended amounts each of which is

(A) an expenditure in respect of charitable activities carried on by the corporation itself,

(B) a gift to an organization in Canada the income of which for the period is exempt from tax under this Part by virtue of paragraph (ea), or

(C) a gift to a corporation resident in Canada the income of which for the period is exempt from tax under this Part by virtue of this paragraph, and

the aggregate of which is not less than 90 per cent of the corporation's income for the period,”

5. Page 14, immediately after line 5: Add the following paragraph:

“(ec) a trust all the property of which is held absolutely in trust exclusively for charitable purposes, that has not, since June 1st, 1950, acquired control of any corporation and that, during the period,

(i) did not carry on any business,

(ii) had no debts incurred since June 1st, 1950, other than obligations arising in respect of salaries, rents and other current operating expenses, and

(iii) made gifts, the aggregates of which are not less than 90 per cent of its income for the period, to organizations in Canada or corporations resident in Canada the incomes of which for the period are exempt from tax under this Part by virtue of paragraph (ea) or (eb).”

6. Page 14: Delete lines 14 to 24, both inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

“(3) For the purpose of paragraph (eb) or (ec) of subsection (1)

(a) a corporation is controlled by another corporation or by a trust if more than 50 per cent of its issued share capital (having full voting rights under all circumstances) belong to

(i) the other corporation or the trust, or

(ii) the other corporation or the trust and persons with whom the other corporation or the trust does not deal at arms length,

but a corporation or trust shall be deemed not to have acquired control of a corporation if it has not purchased (or otherwise acquired for a consideration) any of the shares in the capital stock of that corporation,

- (b) there shall be included in computing a corporation's or trust's income all gifts received by the corporation or trust other than gifts received subject to a trust or direction that the property given, or property substituted therefor, is to be held by the corporation or trust for the purpose of gaining or producing income therefrom, and
- (c) subsection (4) of section 58 is not applicable in determining a trust's income."

7. Page 27, lines 26 to 28, both inclusive: Delete "a corporation resident in Canada exempt from tax under Part I by paragraph (ea) or (eb)" and substitute therefor "a corporation or trust resident in Canada exempt from tax under Part I by paragraph (ea), (eb) or (ec)"

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

VETERANS AFFAIRS

528	Departmental Administration	\$ 2,175,279 00
529	District Administration	2,894,311 00
530	Veterans' Welfare Services	3,494,538 00
531	Treatment Services	34,389,177 00
532	Prosthetic Services	983,450 00

Canadian Pension Commission—

533	Administration Expenses	2,132,824 00
534	Veterans Bureau	436,791 00
535	War Veterans' Allowance Board—Administration	203,960 00
536	Veterans' Insurance	77,495 00

PAYMENTS TO OR FOR VETERANS AND DEPENDENTS

537	Pensions for Disability and Death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order P.C. 45/8848 of 22nd November, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act	99,739,000 00
538	Newfoundland Special Awards	46,000 00
539	War Veterans' Allowances	21,715,000 00
540	Assistance Fund (War Veterans' Allowance)	750,000 00
541	Unemployment Assistance	50,000 00
542	Hospital and Other Allowances	3,720,000 00
543	Gallantry Awards—World War 2	18,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

544 Employers Liability Compensation	150,000 00
545 Last Post Fund	125,000 00
546 Grant to Canadian Legion	9,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 73

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bater, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the quorum be reduced from 20 members to 15, and that Standing Order 63(1)(f) be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Bater, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many departments, or branches, are there in the Department of National Health and Welfare?

2. What are these departments or branches called?
3. What are the functions of each?
4. How many permanent employees in each department or branch?
5. How many non-permanent?
6. What was the total travelling expense for all employees of the Department of National Health and Welfare, in the year 1949?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a Return showing:—How many persons are employed in the federal services in Newfoundland, from (a) the province of Newfoundland; (b) other provinces?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What amounts of money has Norman L. Mathews received for legal fees from the present government, (a) per year; (b) per case?

2. What was the result of the case of Gordon Davidson, convicted November 3, 1947, appealed in February, 1948, and the decision?

3. What were the amounts Mr. Mathews received for legal services in this case for each appearance?

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What were the net profits of each of the chartered banks after published provision for Dominion and Provincial taxes, in each of the years, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949?

2. What was the amount of Dominion and Provincial taxes of each bank for these years?

3. What percentage of paid-up capital are the profits shown in the answer to Question 1, in each case?

4. What was the total of the transfers made to Contingent Reserve Fund from the earnings of each of the chartered banks, during above years?

5. What was the total amount that each bank was called upon to pay in additional taxation as a result of excess transfers in each of these years?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1950, for a copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials used in connection with the work performed on the Grand River (Grande Riviere), county of Gaspé South, during the summer of 1949.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz.:—

By Mr. Knight:—1. What quantity, in pounds weight of albumen (dried egg whites powdered or crystal), were imported into Canada in 1949 and 1950 to date?

2. What were the quantities by months, by ports of entry, and by countries of origin?

3. Has any such albumen been imported into Canada from China during the period mentioned? If so, how much?

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Are Canadian civilians employed at the United States Air Base, Goose Bay, Labrador, and other such bases in Canada, paid in Canadian funds? If so, for what reason?

2. Were such Canadian civilians previously paid in American funds?

3. Are such Canadian civilians required to pay for meals, living quarters, admission to theatres, canteen expenses, etc., in American funds? If so, for what reason?

4. Do such Canadian civilians enjoy unemployment insurance benefits? If not, for what reason?

5. How many Canadians are at airports where the United States authorities are in charge?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a copy of all pay-rolls showing the names of and amounts paid to all persons employed in connection with the construction of a breakwater in Bonaventure Parish, County of Bonaventure, Quebec, along with a list of all materials used in this work.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a copy of all pay-rolls and a statement of materials purchased in connection with the repairs to the wharf of St. Charles de Caplan, county of Bonaventure, Quebec, during 1947, 1948 and 1949.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a copy of all pay-rolls and a statement of materials purchased in connection with the work done by the Department of Public Works between January 1 and May 1, 1950, on the protection or wharf facilities in the vicinity of the Henri Leblanc property, otherwise known as the Manoir St. Charles, at St. Charles de Caplan, Bonaventure County, Quebec.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a copy of the specifications used in connection with the work performed on the wharf at Paspebiac, county of Bonaventure, Quebec, during the fall of 1949.

By Mr. Hatfield:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, correspondence, maps and other documents, from January 1, 1949 to date, exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Province of New Brunswick dealing with the Trans-Canada Highway.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a Bill, cited as *The Defence Supplies Act*, to empower the Minister of Trade and Commerce to buy or otherwise acquire and deal with defence supplies; construct or otherwise acquire, projects; acquire, store and otherwise deal with material entering into the manufacture of defence supplies or the development, repair or maintenance of projects; arrange for the performance of commercial and professional services; require priority in delivery or construction and to require persons who have received offers, fair and reasonable in his opinion, for supplies, projects or services, to meet the requirements subject to an appeal to the Exchequer Court on the question of price; also to empower the Minister to buy or otherwise acquire defence supplies and construct or carry out projects required by the Department of National Defence; also to empower the Governor in Council to appoint assistants to the Minister and advisers and advisory boards and to fix their remuneration and expenses: with provision also for the approval by the Governor in Council of contracts except in emergent cases and where the sum involved does not exceed a certain specified amount.

Whereupon, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole this day, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the operation and maintenance of a residence for the Prime Minister of Canada, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for such purposes.

Whereupon Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said Resolution, recommends it to the House.

By leave, it was resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, this day, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Howe then moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the operation and maintenance of a residence for the Prime Minister of Canada, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for such purposes.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 266, An Act to Provide for the Operation and Maintenance of a Residence for the Prime Minister of Canada, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 265 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Units of Electrical and Photometric Measure", was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act;

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Abbott, moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Bill No. 209, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Indian Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend, consolidate and clarify the Indian Act, and to provide, *inter alia*, for band funds and expenditures therefrom, and for other appropriations in case of deficiency or lack of band funds.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 267, An Act respecting Indians, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

VETERANS AFFAIRS

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT AND VETERANS' LAND ACT

547	To provide for the cost of administration of Veterans' Land Act; Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement	\$4,563,514 00
548	To provide for the upkeep of property, Veterans' Land Act, including engineering and other investigational planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property; taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities	132,500 00
549	To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4, 1927, and August 27, 1935	10,000 00
550	To provide for the payment of grants to veterans settled on Provincial Lands in accordance with agreements with Provincial Governments under Section 35 of the Veterans' Land Act, 1942 (as amended by Order in Council P.C. 2122, dated 13th April, 1945), and payment of grants to veterans settled on Dominion Lands, in accordance with an agreement with the Minister of Mines and Resources, under Section 35 of the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, as amended (P.C. 1550 of 18th April, 1946)	1,700,000 00
551	To provide for the payment of grants to Indian veterans settled on Indian Reserve Lands under Section 35A of the Veterans' Land Act, 1942 (as amended by Order in Council P.C. 2122, dated 13th April, 1945)	500,000 00
552	To provide for the reduction of indebtedness to the Director of Soldier Settlement of a settler under the Soldier Settlement Act, in respect of a property in his possession, the title of which is held by the Director, by an amount which will reduce his indebtedness to an amount in keeping with the productive capacity of the property and his ability to repay his indebtedness to the Director, under regulations approved by the Governor in Council	150,000 00
553	To authorize and provide for necessary remedial work, to be approved by the Governor in Council, on properties sold under the Veterans' Land Act, under indivi-	

	dual firm price contracts, to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible	30,000 00
554	To authorize and provide, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council in each case, for the completion of necessary remedial work to houses and services con- structed under the 1945 building program	104,600 00
	Resolutions to be reported.	

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, it being then five minutes past six o'clock, p.m., until tomorrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 74

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total amount of the travelling expenses and allowances of all officers and employees in connection with civilian defence during each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

2. What was the largest individual amount expended in each of said years?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz.:—

By Mr. Lennard:—1. Are repairs or additions to be made to the armouries located at Dundas, Ontario?

2. If so, is the work to be done on a cost plus basis or by contract?

3. If by contract, were tenders advertised for or was it by invitation?

4. Who has been awarded the contract and at what price?

By Mr. Browne (St. John's West):—1. What was the value of the damage caused by fires during the calendar years 1946 to 1949, in each of the provinces of Canada (a) forests; (b) industrial property; (c) dwellings?

2. How many persons lost their lives in fires, and how many were injured for the same period?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Was any money paid the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation for the calendar year 1949?

2. If so, what amount by way of (a) subsidy; (b) subvention; (c) rebate under the Maritime Freight Rates Act on the operation of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway?

By Mr. Low:—With reference to loans or credits Canada has extended to overseas nations, how much was granted to each nation, and/or spent by each nation in each year from June, 1945 to March 31, 1950?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 266, An Act to Provide for the Operation and Maintenance of a Residence for the Prime Minister of Canada;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 75

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9th JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bater, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In accordance with an Order of the House issued on June 5, 1950, your Committee has studied the Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1948-1949.

A detailed examination was made of the said Report, and your Committee wishes to record appreciation of the assistance afforded by Mr. McIvor, Chief Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board, and by three of his assistants, viz. Messrs. Earl, Aseltine and Davidson.

A copy of the minutes of proceedings and evidence taken with respect to the Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1948-1949, and also in relation to Bill No. 209, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, previously reported upon, is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 6)

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Statutory Orders and Regulations—Consolidation, 1949—Volume I (A to D), published under authority of The Statutory Orders and Regulations Order, 1949 (Order in Council P.C. 3605 of July 20, 1949).

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Interim Report of the Joint Commission on Flood Damage in Manitoba, dated June 6, 1950, made to the Honourable D. C. Abbott, Minister of Finance, and the Honourable D. L. Campbell, Premier of Manitoba, and covering letter in connection therewith.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What sections of Manitoba were flooded by the Red River in 1948?

2. What was the estimated dollar cost of the flood damage of 1948?

3. Did the Federal Government aid in rehabilitating flooded areas of the Red River Valley after the 1948 flood?

4. If so, how much did the Federal Government contribute in tendering such aid?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1950, for a copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials used in connection with the work performed at the mouth of the river at Riviere-au-Renard, county of Gaspé, during the summer of 1949.

Mr. Rinfret, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, directives and instructions, from January 1, 1947 to date, in connection with the removal or change of post office and postmaster at Dorchester, New Brunswick.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again, later this day.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copy of further correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and Premiers of various provinces of Canada with respect to the proposed Dominion-Provincial Conference to be held during the autumn of 1950 to discuss general questions of common concern to the Federal and Provincial Governments.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of several provinces of Canada with respect to the suspension of the Freight Rate increase authorized by the Board of Transport Commissioners on May 25, 1950.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again, later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 270 (Letter Z-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron".

Bill No. 271 (Letter A-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Leggo Chicoine".

Bill No. 272 (Letter B-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw".

Bill No. 273 (Letter C-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Luke Marlow".

Bill No. 274 (Letter D-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton".

Bill No. 275 (Letter E-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin".

Bill No. 276 (Letter F-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier".

Bill No. 277 (Letter G-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Modlinsky Markis".

Bill No. 278 (Letter H-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Patiris Sarakinis".

Bill No. 279 (Letter I-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane".

Bill No. 280 (Letter J-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cyrile-Orance-Horence Presseau".

Bill No. 281 (Letter K-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edmond Meerte".

Bill No. 282 (Letter L-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles George Storey".

Bill No. 283 (Letter M-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Muriel Inez Larman Jarry".

Bill No. 284 (Letter N-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie".

Bill No. 285 (Letter O-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toebben".

Bill No. 286 (Letter P-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Bouchard".

Bill No. 287 (Letter Q-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird".

Bill No. 288 (Letter R-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wrigglesworth".

Bill No. 289 (Letter S-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew Cerat".

Bill No. 290 (Letter T-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Lucille Giselle Roy Veilleux".

Bill No. 291 (Letter U-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor".

Bill No. 292 (Letter V-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd".

Bill No. 293 (Letter W-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilian Ferguson Gardner".

Bill No. 294 (Letter X-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Leonard Ryan".

Bill No. 295 (Letter Y-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Georges Neville Poirier".

Bill No. 296 (Letter Z-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Gisele St. Laurent Therrien".

Bill No. 297 (Letter A-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan".

Bill No. 298 (Letter B-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley".

Bill No. 299 (Letter C-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Desiree Morrisette Chevalier".

Bill No. 300 (Letter D-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard Martello Johnston".

Bill No. 301 (Letter E-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Beliveau".

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932".

Bill No. 269 (Letter X-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932".

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), the following Bills, from the Senate, were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932".—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 269 (Letter X-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932".—*Mr. Abbott.*

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15).

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Argue for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters), was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gillis: That Bill No. 6, An Act to amend The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Enforcement), be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Argue,	Gillis,	Jones,	Noseworthy,
Bryce,	Herridge,	Knight,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Byrne,	Higgins,	Knowles,	North),
			Wright—12.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Decore,	Lafontaine,	Prudham,
Anderson,	Dickey,	Laing,	Richard
Applewhaite,	Douglas,	Larson,	(Ottawa East),
Ashbourne,	Drew,	Lennard,	Rinfret,
Bater,	Fair,	Low,	Rooney,
Beaudoin,	Fairclough (Mrs.),	Macdonald	Ross (Souris),
Blackmore,	Ferrie,	(Edmonton East),	St. Laurent,
Blanchette,	Fournier (Hull),	MacDougall,	Simmons,
Blue,	Fulford,	MacKenzie,	Sinclair,
Boisvert,	Gauthier	MacLean (Cape	Sinnott,
Boucher,	(Lac-St. Jean),	Breton North	Smith (Calgary
Bourget,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	and Victoria),	West),
Bradette,	Gibson,	MacNaught,	Smith (Queens-
Bradley,	Gosselin,	McIlraith,	Shelburne),
Brisson,	Gourd (Chapleau),	McIvor,	Smith (Moose
Brooks,	Graydon,	McLean	Mountain),
Brown (Essex	Harkness,	(Huron-Perth),	Stick,
West),	Harris (Danforth),	McLure,	Studer,
Browne (St. John's	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Major,	Tremblay,
West),	Harrison,	Maltais,	Ward,
Bruneau,	Helme,	Matthews,	Warren,
Campney,	Hetland,	Maybank,	Weaver,
Cardiff,	Hodgson,	Mayhew,	Weir,
Carter,	Huffman,	Mott,	Welbourn,
Catherwood,	Jeffery,	Murphy,	White (Middlesex
Charlton,	Jutras,	Murray (Oxford),	East),
Claxton,	Kent,	Murray (Cariboo),	Whiteside,
Côté (Verdun-	Kickham,	Mutch,	Winters,
La Salle),	Kirk (Digby-	Proudfoot,	Wood—104.
Darroch,	Yarmouth),		

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 76

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Marie Leontine Juliette Henriette Giguere Fiset, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Joseph Alfred Rolland Fiset.

Of Gisele St. Laurent Therrien, of Montreal, P.Q., wife of Leopold Therrien.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many Canadians purchased livestock in the United States in the year 1949?

2. What was the amount of money expended in these purchases?

3. How was it divided as to (a) cattle; (b) horses; (c) sheep; (d) swine?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Has any effort been made, since May 4, 1950, to ascertain whether Mr. H. K. Hill is connected in any way with the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company?

2. Is the North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company registered at the local registry office at Kingston, Ontario?

3. If so, who is listed as the owner or proprietor thereof?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Have there been any convictions in Newfoundland since April 1, 1949, for offences under Federal Statutes?

2. If so, under what statutes were the prosecutions taken, how many convictions have been recorded and what punishment was enforced in each case?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Was any money paid the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation for the calendar year 1949?

2. If so, what amount by way of (a) subsidy; (b) subvention; (c) rebate under the Maritime Freight Rates Act on the operation of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total cost to each department of the Federal Government for advertising (a) on the radio; (b) by motion pictures, during the year 1949?

2. What is the estimated cost for the same this year?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—What was the amount expended month by month since the first of April 1949 to date in all departments of government for (a) travelling expenses; (b) living expenses and allowances?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1950, for a Return showing:—What are the names, duties, salaries and travelling expenses, during 1949, of all those engaged in publicity or information work in each department of the government?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Was any margarine purchased by any department of the Government, between January 1, 1949 and April 25, 1950?

2. If so, (a) what were the departments making the purchases; (b) what amounts were purchased in each case?

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 29, 1950 to June 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 40 of the Naval Service Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1944-45.

Also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 29, 1950 to June 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period May 29, 1950 to June 11, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—Copy of Ordinances made by the Commissioner in Council of the Northwest Territories during the period February 23, 1950 to April 27, 1950, as required by Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, on Loan and Trust Companies for the year ended December 31, 1948.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Garson, it was ordered,—That the Order for Return entered in *Votes and Proceedings* of June 5, 1950, at page 472, and which is as follows:—

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fulton:—1. In each department or branch of Government or board or corporation set up by the Government how many employees, if any, have been discharged or been in any way released for reasons having to do with security?

2. What was the effective date in each such case?

3. What were the position and duties of each such employee at the time of his discharge or release?

be rescinded, and that the Question be restored to the Order Paper.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 270 (Letter Z-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 271 (Letter A-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Leggo Chicoine".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 272 (Letter B-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 273 (Letter C-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Luke Marlow".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 274 (Letter D-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 275 (Letter E-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 276 (Letter F-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 277 (Letter G-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Modlinsky Markis".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 278 (Letter H-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Patiris Sarakinis".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 279 (Letter I-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 280 (Letter J-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cyrile-Orance-Horence Presseau".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 281 (Letter K-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edmond Meerte".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 282 (Letter L-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles George Storey".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 283 (Letter M-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Muriel Inez Larman Jarry".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 284 (Letter N-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 285 (Letter O-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toebben".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 286 (Letter P-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Bouchard".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 287 (Letter Q-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 288 (Letter R-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wrigglesworth".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 289 (Letter S-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew Cerat".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 290 (Letter T-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Lucille Giselle Roy Veilleux".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 291 (Letter U-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 292 (Letter V-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 293 (Letter W-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilian Ferguson Gardner".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 294 (Letter X-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Leonard Ryan".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 295 (Letter Y-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Georges Neville Poirier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 296 (Letter Z-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Gisele St. Laurent Therrien".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 297 (Letter A-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 298 (Letter B-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 299 (Letter C-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Desiree Morrisette Chevalier".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 300 (Letter D-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard Martello Johnston".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 301 (Letter E-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Beliveau".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Has any department of the government any reports or detailed information with reference to the construction and maintenance of the by-pass which was built to carry part of the waters of the Missouri River around Kansas City?

2. If so, what department has the same, and what are the titles of any such reports or documents?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Goode:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, correspondence, maps and other documents from January 1, 1949, to date exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Province of British Columbia, dealing with the Trans-Canada Highway.

By Mr. Green, for Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of the record of the conviction and evidence taken at the trial of Mrs. Bessie Ellis-Reid of Ottawa on two charges laid under the provisions of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations and prosecuted by the Enforcement Branch of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board under complaint dated 29th of March, 1950.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932";

Mr. Abbott moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Bill No. 269 (Letter X-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932", was read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution with respect to the Defence Supplies Act;

Mr. Howe moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a Bill, cited as *The Defence Supplies Act*, to empower the Minister of Trade and Commerce to buy or otherwise acquire and deal with defence supplies; construct or otherwise acquire, projects; acquire, store and otherwise deal with material entering into the manufacture of defence supplies or the development, repair or maintenance of projects; arrange for the performance of commercial and professional services; require priority in delivery or construction and to require persons who have received offers, fair and reasonable in his opinion, for supplies, projects or services, to meet the requirements subject to an appeal to the Exchequer Court on the question of price; also to empower the Minister to buy or otherwise acquire defence supplies and construct or carry out projects required by the Department of National Defence; also to empower the Governor in Council to appoint assistants to the Minister and advisers and advisory boards and to fix their remuneration and expenses; with provision also for the approval by the Governor in Council of contracts except in emergent cases and where the sum involved does not exceed a certain specified amount.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 302, An Act respecting Defence Supplies and Projects, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. St. Laurent: That Bill No. 89 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Publication of Statutory Regulations", be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

1 Departmental Administration.....\$	293,670 00
2 Information Service.....	316,495 00
3 Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services.....	5,000 00
4 Contributions to Commonwealth Bureaux.....	56,821 00

SCIENCE SERVICE

5 Science Service Administration.....	1,229,750 00
6 Animal and Poultry Pathology.....	388,640 00
7 Bacteriology and Dairy Research.....	177,305 00
8 Botany and Plant Pathology.....	1,343,687 00
9 Agricultural Chemistry.....	495,320 00
10 Agricultural Entomology.....	1,546,510 00
11 Forest Entomology.....	1,222,839 00
12 Plant Protection.....	731,705 00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

13 Experimental Farms Service Administration.....	129,780 00
14 Central Experimental Farm.....	1,868,118 00
15 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations.....	5,977,447 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

16 Production Service Administration.....	56,015 00
Health of Animals—	
17 Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act, and Meat and Canned Foods Act.....	3,661,965 00
18 Compensation for Animals Slaughtered.....	1,091,292 00
19 Live Stock and Poultry.....	1,342,738 00
Plant Products—	
20 Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$40,000 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association.....	1,261,533 00
21 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, under such terms and con- ditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council and subject to allocation by the Treasury Board.....	536,400 00
22 Grants to Agricultural Organizations, as detailed in the Estimates	44,500 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Bradette, then, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to an Order of Reference dated Tuesday, June 6, 1950, your Committee has duly considered the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization signed on October 11, 1947 at Washington and tabled in this House on February 14, 1949, and approves of same.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934".

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 77

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Maybank, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In compliance with an Order of the House dated May 25, 1950, your Committee has considered votes Nos. 267 and 268 of the Main Estimates for 1950-1951, and approves of them.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1950, for a Return showing:—With reference to loans or credits Canada has extended to overseas nations, how much was granted to each nation, and/or spent by each nation in each year from June, 1945 to March 31, 1950?

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Text of a letter dated June 7, 1950, from the Secretary-General of the Council of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, inviting Canada to associate, on an informal basis, with the work of the Organization in accordance with arrangements to be mutually discussed; and the text of a reply thereto by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, dated June 10, 1950, accepting the invitation.

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Report of the Honourable Mr. Justice Henry Irvine Bird, Commissioner, appointed pursuant to the Inquiries Act, Chapter 99, R.S.C., 1927, by Order in Council P.C. 1810, approved July 18, 1947, as amended: to investi-

gate complaints of Canadian citizens of Japanese origin who resided in British Columbia in 1941, that their real and personal property had been disposed of by the Custodian of Enemy Property at prices less than the fair market value.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Is freight assistance on western feed grains granted in Canada beyond Fort William, Ontario or Vancouver, British Columbia?

2. If so, where to?

3. Are milling companies or feed companies permitted freight assistance or drawback on freight on oats or coarse grains purchased or handled by them?

4. If so, what companies during 1948 and 1949 obtained freight assistance or drawback on coarse grains and what amounts?

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull) it was ordered,—That Items 267 and 268 of the Main Estimates, 1950-51, approved and reported upon this day by the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, be referred back to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934".—*Mr. Chevrier*.

Mr. Chevrier moved,—Resolved, That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization signed at Washington on October 11, 1947, and tabled on February 14, 1949, and that this House do approve the same.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

23 Marketing Service Administration	\$ 162,006 00
24 Agricultural Economics.....	438,225 00

25 Dairy Products	654,876 00
26 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	644,159 00
27 Fruit, Vegetables and Maple Products, and Honey, including Grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council....	989,000 00
28 Live Stock and Live Stock Products.....	1,204,012 00
29 Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointment not to exceed \$6,000.....	100,000 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

30 Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains.....	5,000,000 00
31 Agricultural Lime Assistance.....	435,000 00
32 Dairy Products Board.....	22,000 00
33 Meat Board, including Quality Premiums on A and B1 Grade Hog Carcasses.....	5,854,633 00
34 Special Products Board.....	11,575 00

SPECIAL

35 To provide for assistance to encourage the improvement of cheese and cheese factories.....	1,400,000 00
36 To provide assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment.....	500,000 00
37 Agricultural Products Act—To provide for losses incurred in respect of the purchase, sale and export of agricultural products under the Agricultural Products Act, including authority for the Minister of Finance, at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, from time to time, to pay amounts in the aggregate not exceeding \$40,000,000 out of any unappropriated money in the Consolidated Revenue Fund as recoverable advances	4,350,000 00
38 For assistance in construction of potato warehouses under regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council.	100,000 00
39 Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage.....	3,750,000 00

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker, took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 304 (Letter G-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Allan Ferguson".

Bill No. 305 (Letter H-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Louise Fuller Brais".

Bill No. 306 (Letter I-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leola Davidson Hunter".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; together with the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 270 (Letter Z-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron".

Bill No. 271 (Letter A-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Leggo Chicoine".

Bill No. 272 (Letter B-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw".

Bill No. 273 (Letter C-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Luke Marlow".

Bill No. 274 (Letter D-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton".

Bill No. 275 (Letter E-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin".

Bill No. 276 (Letter F-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier".

Bill No. 277 (Letter G-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Modlinsky Markis".

Bill No. 278 (Letter H-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Patiris Sarakinis".

Bill No. 279 (Letter I-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane".

Bill No. 280 (Letter J-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cyrile-Orance-Horence Presseau".

Bill No. 281 (Letter K-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edmond Meerte".

Bill No. 282 (Letter L-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles George Storey".

Bill No. 283 (Letter M-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Muriel Inez Larman Jarry".

Bill No. 284 (Letter N-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie".

Bill No. 285 (Letter O-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toebben".

Bill No. 286 (Letter P-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Bouchard".

Bill No. 287 (Letter Q-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird".

Bill No. 288 (Letter R-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wigglesworth".

Bill No. 289 (Letter S-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew Cerat".

Bill No. 290 (Letter T-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Lucille Giselle Roy Veilleux".

Bill No. 291 (Letter U-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor".

Bill No. 292 (Letter V-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd".

Bill No. 293 (Letter W-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilian Ferguson Gardner".

Bill No. 294 (Letter X-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Leonard Ryan".

Bill No. 295 (Letter Y-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Georges Neville Poirier".

Bill No. 296 (Letter Z-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Gisele St. Laurent Therrien".

Bill No. 297 (Letter A-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan".

Bill No. 298 (Letter B-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley".

Bill No. 299 (Letter C-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Desiree Morrisette Chevalier".

Bill No. 300 (Letter D-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard Martello Johnston".

Bill No. 301 (Letter E-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Beliveau".

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 131, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westcoast Transmission Company Limited;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Sinnott, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Argue for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters), was allowed to stand.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles: That Bill No. 13, An Act to provide for the Jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Matters of Divorce, be now read the second time;

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL

40 Major Irrigation and Water Conservation Projects in the Prairie Provinces	\$ 7,719,500 00
41 Prairie Farm Assistance Act Administration.....	500,000 00
42 Land Protection, Reclamation and Development in British Columbia under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council.....	900,000 00
43 Land Protection and Reclamation; Clearing and Settlement of New Lands under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council.....	200,000 00
44 Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act.....	991,120 00
45 To provide for Administrative Expenses, Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944.....	60,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 78

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Trust Companies Act".

Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Loan Companies Act".

Mr. Cleaver, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Cleaver, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Gregg, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Statement for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, as required by section 18 of the Veterans' Insurance Act, Statutes of Canada 1944, Chapter 49. (English and French).

And also,—Annual Statement for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, as required by section 19(2) of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act. (English and French).

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1950, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents in connection with the payment, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, to Ronald Reynoldson of Section 36, Township 21, Range 26, West of the second meridian, district of Chamberlain, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many appointments to the Civil Service (a) permanent; (b) temporary, were made by the Civil Service Commission month by month from the first of January 1949, to the first of February 1950, both inclusive?

2. How many appointments were made to the Civil Service (a) other than by the Civil Service Commission; or (b) after certificate granted by the said Commission?

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 304 (Letter G-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Allan Ferguson".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 305 (Letter H-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Louise Fuller Brais".—*Mr. Winkler.*

Bill No. 306 (Letter I-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leola Davidson Hunter".—*Mr. Winkler.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. How many employees has the Department of Transport at Gander, Newfoundland?

2. What kind of work do they perform?

3. How many hours a week do they work?

4. What is the hourly rate of wages in the several work categories?

By Mr. Gagnon:—1. Does the file relating to Commander de Bernonville contain any evidence or information supplied by Jean Bradley, of Montreal?

2. Is the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or the Department of Immigration, or any other agency of the Federal Government, in possession of any information on the said Jean Bradley?

3. If so, when was he admitted into Canada?

4. Is Jean Bradley his real name?

5. What is his nationality by birth?

6. Was he a member of the red brigades during the Spanish civil war?

Mr. Pearson moved,—Resolved, That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the ratification, without reservation, of the Niagara Diversion Treaty between Canada and the United States of America, signed

at Washington on February 27, 1950, and do approve an agreement between Canada and Ontario with respect to the said Niagara Diversion Treaty, signed at Toronto on March 27, 1950, and that this House do approve same.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Abbott, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$24,582,489 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1950; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal and interest of securities issued by the Company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$24,582,489 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System and to authorize the Minister of Finance to place at the disposal of The National Company or The Trans-Canada Air Lines, such amounts as may be necessary to enable them to pay operating and income charges if at any time before the first day of July, 1951, the available revenues of The National Railway System or The Trans-Canada Air Lines and subsidiaries, respectively, are not sufficient to pay such charges: Provided that all such amounts shall be reimbursed to the Minister from the recipients' annual revenues in so far as such revenues are sufficient, any insufficiency to be provided for by subsequent deficit appropriation by Parliament.

Whereupon, Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the period May 1 to May 31, 1950, inclusive.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 135, An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act.

Bill No. 221, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 302, An Act respecting Defence Supplies and Projects;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Dewar,	Kickham,	Mutch,
Anderson,	Douglas,	Kirk (Digby-	Nixon,
Applewhaite,	Dubé,	Yarmouth),	Pearson,
Ashbourne,	Dumas,	Lafontaine,	Picard,
Beaudoin,	Eudes,	Laing,	Pinard,
Benidickson,	Eyre,	Langlois (Berthier-	Prudham,
Blue,	Ferrie,	Maskinongé),	Richard
Boisvert,	Follwell,	Langlois (Gaspé),	(Gloucester),
Boivin,	Fournier (Maison-	Lapointe,	Richard
Bonnier,	neuve-Rosemont),	Larson,	(Ottawa East),
Bourget,	Fulford,	Lesage,	Roberge,
Bradette,	Gardiner,	Little,	Robertson,
Brisson,	Garland,	Macdonald	Rochefort,
Brown (Essex	Garson,	(Edmonton East),	Rooney,
West),	Gauthier	MacDougall,	St. Laurent,
Bruneau,	(Lac-St. Jean),	MacKenzie,	Simmons,
Byrne,	Gauthier (Lapointe),	MacNaught,	Sinclair,
Cameron,	Gauthier (Portneuf),	Macnaughton,	Sinnott,
Campney,	George,	McCann,	Smith (Queens-
Cannon,	Gibson,	McCubbin,	Shelburne),
Carter,	Gingues,	McCulloch,	Smith (Moose
Cauchon,	Gosselin,	McDonald (Parry	Mountain),
Cavers,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Sound-Muskoka),	Stick,
Claxton,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McIlraith,	Stuart (Charlotte),
Cleaver,	Harrison,	McIvor,	Studer,
Cloutier,	Healy,	McLean (Huron-	Thomson,
Conacher,	Hellyer,	Perth),	Tremblay,
Corry,	Helme,	McWilliam,	Valois,
Côté (Verdun-	Hetland,	Major,	Ward,
La Salle),	Hosking,	Massé,	Warren,
Cruikshank,	Howe,	Matthews,	Weaver,
Dechene,	Hunter,	Maybank,	Weir,
Decore,	Jeffery,	Mayhew,	Welbourn,
Demers,	Jutras,	Monette,	Winkler,
Denis,	Kent,	Mott,	Wood—127.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Coyle,	Harkness,	McLure,
Aylesworth,	Drew,	Hees,	Murphy,
Beyerstein,	Fair,	Herridge,	Poulin,
Black (Cumberland),	Fairclough (Mrs.),	Hodgson,	Ross (Souris),
Blair,	Ferguson,	Johnston,	Shaw,
Browne (St. John's	Fleming,	Jones,	Thomas,
West),	Fraser,	Knowles,	Tustin,
Bryce,	Fulton,	Lennard,	White (Hastings-
Casselman,	Gagnon,	Low,	Peterborough),
Charlton,	Graydon,	Macdonnell	White (Middlesex
Coldwell,	Green,	(Greenwood),	East),
Courtemanche,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Wylie—44.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Abbott, the following Bills, from the Senate, were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act".—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act".—*Mr. Abbott.*

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until tomorrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 79

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House.—Report, together with Proceedings and Appendix, of the Tariff Board made under the Tariff Board Act, 1931, as amended, upon a reference by the Minister of Finance, viz: Photographic Cameras and Equipment.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Applewhaite, the First Report of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, presented on Tuesday, June 6, 1950, was concurred in.

Mr. Garson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 309, An Act to amend The Official Secrets Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Trust Companies Act";

Mr. Abbott moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Loan Companies Act", was read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Bill No. 302, An Act respecting Defence Supplies and Projects, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, on division.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof.

Bill No. 209, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), then, from the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered certain amendments to the said Act, suggested by the Chief Electoral Officer, and recommends that the Government give consideration to the advisability of introducing a Bill at the present session of Parliament to give effect to the following proposed amendments to the said Act, viz:

1. That subsection three of section twenty-one of the said Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Nomination day.	(3) The day for the close of nominations (in this Act referred to as nomination day) in the electoral districts specified in Schedule Four to this Act shall be Monday, the twenty-eighth day before polling day, and in all other electoral districts shall be Monday, the fourteenth day before polling day.
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2. That the said Act be amended by adding thereto Schedule Four:—

SCHEDULE FOUR

List of electoral districts in which an interval of twenty-eight days between nomination day and polling day is to be allowed.

Province of Ontario
Cochrane
Kenora-Rainy River
Port Arthur

Province of Quebec
Chapleau
Saguenay

Province of Newfoundland
Bonavista-Twillingate
Burin-Burgeo
Grand Falls-White Bay
Humber-St. George's
Trinity-Conception

Province of Manitoba
Churchill

Province of Saskatchewan

Mackenzie
Meadow Lake
Melfort
Prince Albert

Province of Alberta

Athabaska
Peace River
Jasper-Edson

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Yukon-Mackenzie River

Province of British Columbia

Cariboo
Skeena

3. That paragraph (c) of subsection one of section fifty-five of the said Act be repealed and that the following be substituted therefor:

- (c) in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Alberta, or *Newfoundland*, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the province.

4. That paragraph (f) of subsection 2 of section 14 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938, be amended to read as follows:

- (f) every Indian, as defined in The Indian Act, ordinarily resident on a reserve, unless,
- (i) he served in the naval, army or air forces of Canada in World War I or World War II, or
 - (ii) he executed a waiver of tax exemption under The Indian Act, on or prior to the date of the issue of the Writ ordering an election in any electoral district, from or in respect of personal property, in a form prescribed by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration;

Further, that subsection (4) of section 14 of The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, be amended to read as follows:

- (4) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a woman who is the wife of an Indian who served in the naval, army or air forces of Canada in World War I or World War II, is entitled to have her name included in the list of electors prepared for the polling division in which she ordinarily resides and is entitled to vote in such polling division, if such a woman is otherwise qualified as an elector.

5. That paragraph (e) of subsection two of section fourteen of The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, chapter forty-six, Statutes of 1938, be repealed.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Monday, 12th June, 1950, your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report same without amendment:

Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932".

Bill No. 269 (Letter X-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932".

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and of the Evidence relating to the said Bills is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 7)

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting financial arrangement of the Canadian National Railway Company for the calendar year 1950.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$24,582,489 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1950; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal and interest of securities issued by the Company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$24,582,489 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System and to authorize the Minister of Finance to place at the disposal of The National Company or The Trans-Canada Air Lines, such amounts as may be necessary to enable them to pay operating and income charges if at any time before the first day of July, 1951, the available revenues of The National Railway System or The Trans-Canada Air Lines and subsidiaries, respectively, are not sufficient to pay such charges: Provided that all such amounts shall be reimbursed to the Minister from the recipients' annual revenues in so far as such revenues are sufficient, any insufficiency to be provided for by subsequent deficit appropriation by Parliament.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), for Mr. Abbott, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 310, An Act to authorize the Provision of Moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1950, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), for Mr. Bradley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 311, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (less amounts voted in *Interim Supply*):—

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

48 Departmental Administration	\$	90,620 00
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CITIZENSHIP

49 Citizenship Registration Branch	193,035 00
50 Citizenship Branch	233,585 00

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

51 Administration of the Immigration Act	750,425 00
52 Field and Inspectional Service, Canada	3,732,561 00
53 Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad	881,792 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 80

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 180, An Act to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946.

Bill No. 252, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 312 (Letter X-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs".

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee being of the opinion that the study of Public Accounts can best be pursued by a related consideration of the estimates from which they derive, felt that its work might be facilitated in coming years if it first studied the question of estimates with a view to making certain recommendations that would result in a more thorough study of accounts. It considered that by giving considerable attention to the form of estimates as the source of authority for expenditures over which your Committee has a power of review, it would thereby help to satisfy a demand generally expressed in the House that better facilities be afforded to Members to scrutinize the expenditures of public moneys.

Your Committee first asked the Auditor-General, Mr. Watson Sellar, to answer any questions on the report submitted by him to Parliament for

the year ending March 31, 1949. Prior to consideration of this report, Mr. Sellar was asked to submit any memorandum he might wish to bring to the attention of the Committee. He did so at our second meeting on April 27th.

The principal memorandum of Mr. Sellar dealt with the Estimates and was followed by a further memorandum containing, as an illustration of the reforms he suggested, his views as to the presentation of the estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

Four meetings of your Committee were devoted to the examination of Mr. Sellar on estimates and their relation to public accounts.

As the ultimate study of all departmental estimates, before consideration by Treasury Board, is entrusted to certain officials of the Department of Finance, under the direction of Mr. R. B. Bryce, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance and Acting Secretary of Treasury Board, your Committee considered that this official was the logical person to give them information on which to base an opinion and therefore Mr. Bryce was examined during the course of six meetings. The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Dr. J. G. Taggart, attended two other meetings together with Mr. Bryce, to answer questions as to his department's views on Mr. Sellar's suggestions concerning the estimates of Agriculture. Mr. B. G. McIntyre, Comptroller of the Treasury, during the course of a meeting was questioned as to his views concerning Mr. Sellar's memoranda and also gave information to the Committee as to the presentation of estimates prior to the change of procedure effected in 1938, supplementing the information previously given by Mr. Bryce.

Your Committee, therefore, devoted fourteen meetings to the study of the ways in which its work of reviewing public accounts, and the work of the House in reviewing estimates, might best be improved by changes in the form of estimates, and in their presentation to the House, as suggested by the Auditor General.

On this first and important part of its work your Committee wishes to report as follows:

FORM OF ESTIMATES

Your Committee recognizes that the responsibility of the Executive in regard to public moneys extends from the submission to Parliament of the statement of the financial needs of the administration to the expenditure of such sums as have been voted. However, the Committee considers that the form or arrangement of estimates may well be the subject of its comments and suggestions since they have an important bearing on parliamentary control over expenditures which it is one of the functions of the Committee to safeguard. After careful consideration of the evidence received it is of the opinion that its duties in regard to the examination of Public Accounts might be better performed if certain changes were effected as hereinafter suggested.

NUMBER OF ITEMS

Your Committee does not concur in the suggestion of the Auditor General that the number of items in the estimates be substantially reduced.

It considers that, in certain cases, the lumping under one heading of small items of a similar nature might expedite the consideration of estimates; but a substantially smaller number of items would necessarily mean votes of considerably larger size, giving thereby more leeway to the reallocation of amounts within an item without parliamentary control.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the changes introduced in 1938 were commendable inasmuch as they have increased the amount of information given to Parliament.

It suggests however that a constant review of the subject be carried on by departmental heads and officials of the Treasury Board with a view to bringing into practice any changes that may better facilitate the consideration of estimates by Members and increase the control of Parliament over expenditures.

WORDING OF ESTIMATES

Your Committee is of the opinion that departmental heads should further consult with the permanent officials of Treasury Board to effect a general review of the wording of estimates in order to bring about a more precise and informative description of votes, to clarify the meaning of items that will be part of the Appropriation Bill and to give a better idea to Parliament of the object of each item, thereby more effectively relating items of estimates to those of Public Accounts. Your Committee recommends also the adoption, as far as possible, of similar terms for votes of a similar nature throughout the estimates.

DETAILS OF ESTIMATES

Your Committee is of the opinion that next in importance to the clarity of the wording of items that are included in the Appropriation Bill stands the advisability of supplying Parliament with sufficient details to enable it to better grasp the aim, object and urgency of the item. It, therefore, suggests that the wording and form of details to be supplied be scrutinized by departmental heads always with a view to increasing rather than decreasing the amount of information at present supplied to Parliament.

Your Committee suggests that its consideration of Public Accounts would be facilitated by a closer relation in the wording of Estimates and Accounts; it also suggests that details should be supplied on a similar basis for all departments.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the information conveyed to the House in the estimates should include all available information on expenditures and estimated expenditures in the previous fiscal year.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES

The inclusion at the beginning of the book of estimates, after the summary of expenditures by departments, as supplied at present, of a summary of estimates by functional classification or by main objects of expenditures has been considered by your Committee to which has been supplied as an example a tentative grouping under thirty headings.

As in the case for the summary supplied at present, this second summary would not constitute something that the House would vote on, but your Committee is of the opinion that such a summary would give valuable information to the House and suggests that the Government should explore the practicability of supplying the House with such a summary by functional classification.

REVENUE PRODUCING SERVICES

Your Committee agrees with the view expressed by the Auditor General that "Parliament might be in a better position to evaluate the necessity of various estimate items were service income directly associated with expenditures resulting from performing the services". It does not consider, however, that the appropriation, in the case of revenue producing services, should be for the deficiency between cost and income and agrees with the Treasury officials that the difficulty in forecasting revenues for such services, from year to year, might result in a less satisfactory picture being given to Parliament of

the net appropriation needed by a department. Your Committee feels that Parliament can secure a more effective control by voting the gross amount needed by these services; but it is of the opinion that when any given service is revenue producing the revenue figures for the past year might be supplied in the estimate book so that Parliament may have an opportunity to see the net cost of that service for the preceding year.

VOTE TEXTS THAT LEGISLATE

Your Committee is of the opinion that, while it is impossible to do away entirely with the practice of legislating by means of items in the Appropriation Act, such a procedure should be resorted to as rarely as possible and only to meet a temporary emergency.

In order to do away with such practice, if hitherto carried on over a number of years for a particular purpose, your Committee recommends that appropriate legislation be enacted.

Your Committee has also taken note of item 67 of the Estimates of 1950-51 which reads as follows:

67 To authorize the use during the fiscal year 1950-51 in payment for the acquisition, improvement or furnishing of properties for Canadian Government offices and residences in foreign countries of inconvertible foreign currencies from deposits of such currencies which may be used only for governmental or other limited purposes in these countries and which have been received by the Government of Canada from other governments in settlement of claims arising out of military operations or war expenditures . . . \$ 1 00

Your Committee has heard evidence on this subject from the Secretary of Treasury Board and the Comptroller of the Treasury, and has been acquainted with the memorandum submitted to the Committee on External Affairs by the Secretary of State for External Affairs. Your Committee is satisfied that in the particular circumstances involved the Department was justified in adopting the method it did to acquaint Parliament with its projects for utilizing in the best possible way funds frozen abroad in foreign currencies; inasmuch as the exact amounts involved were not known and were regulated by the possibility of collecting them. Your Committee is of the opinion that such a method should be resorted to as rarely as possible but it feels that this question of undeterminate frozen assets constituted an abnormal situation and that through Item 67 Parliament's approval was sought and an opportunity given so that the appropriate explanations could be given by the head of the department involved; and that such a procedure was an advisable expedient suggested by Justice and Treasury officials in these special circumstances.

COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

The sums needed to carry on the administration are made known by the Government to the House in the estimates and under the present system opportunities to examine them are afforded Members in the Committee of Supply. Whether this method of scrutinizing the supply requested by the Government is sufficiently effective has been the concern of Parliamentarians over a number

of years and it has been the subject of consideration by the Committee on Public Accounts in 1944 and in 1947. As was to be expected, considerable differences of opinion have prevailed up to this moment on the matter.

In 1944, the Committee concluded that it did "not think it would be advisable to change the present system", while in 1947 the Committee was "of the opinion that the Government should explore the desirability of establishing a Standing Committee on Estimates".

Your Committee has again this year considered ways to make effective as well as practical the scrutiny of estimates by the House. Although witnesses appearing before your Committee have refrained from recommending the establishment of a Committee on Estimates and have even pointed to some of the dangers of doing so, this question has been the object of much attention on the part of your Committee.

The practice followed in this regard at Westminster has been to deal with estimates at the same time in the Committee of Supply and in the Committee on Estimates, the latter mainly considering the estimates with a view to suggesting changes or improvements for the next year, and reporting to the House on certain items, often-times after these items have been already approved by the House. This method would not, in the opinion of your Committee substantially improve the system we follow at present. Your Committee further considers that it is of vital importance to our system of responsible government not to take any steps that might contribute to decrease the sense of ministerial responsibility and increase the already too large influence and power of bureaucracy, which might well be the result of generalizing the practice of going down to the civil service for information we have a right to expect from the member of the Cabinet responsible for the administration of a department, or from his Parliamentary Assistant. Your Committee is of the opinion that the ministerial head of a department is the only person accountable for the policies implied in the items of estimates. Whether this person or his Parliamentary Assistant should be accountable to a Committee on Estimates before they are made to appear before the Committee of Supply is debatable but your Committee does not consider that this procedure would materially improve the existing situation. The object to be aimed at is a thorough and practical examination by the House of the policies underlying the estimates of expenditures and as to these policies and the sums necessary to carry them out, your Committee is of the opinion that the proper person to give information is the Minister in charge of the Department or his Parliamentary Assistant.

Your Committee is of the opinion that in order that adequate consideration be given to Supply it would be highly desirable for the Estimates to be studied by the House at a much earlier date in the Session than has heretofore been done. The tabling of the estimates at the very outset of the session as was done this year is a commendable step in the right direction. Your Committee considers that the possibility of calling the estimates as soon as possible after they are tabled in the first days of a session might be further explored by the Government and that consultation might be held with leaders of opposition parties with a view to reaching an agreement on methods that might expedite the study of estimates. Your Committee suggests that consideration be given to setting aside certain days in each week, immediately after the Address is voted, for the study of estimates by the Committee of Supply.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

The normal way for Parliament to investigate whether the Executive has wisely spent the sums voted in the Estimates is through the Public Accounts Committee. This Committee can provide a check on the expenditures of public moneys if it is made operative each year and avails itself of the authority granted to it by the rules of the House.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the examination of past expenditure is one of the best means of informing the House of Commons how to scrutinize and criticise expenditures proposed in the estimates.

Expenditures are checked by the Comptroller of the Treasury before payments are effected; they are checked by the Auditor General after the moneys are disbursed. Your Committee provides the control by the House over the expenditures reported to it by these two officials and deals with actual ascertained expenditure.

Your Committee possesses no direct power except that of investigation by calling for documents and witnesses, and that of reporting to the House. However it can have a beneficial effect on the control of public expenditure through the publicity which it is able to give to the questions it investigates by the publication of the evidence supplied to it. It is of the opinion that it can render valuable service if it is assembled each year.

Your Committee is therefore of the opinion that, at the start of each session, as soon as the Standing Committees have been selected according to Standing Order 63, the Report of the Auditor General and the Public Accounts of Canada should be expeditiously referred to the Public Accounts Committee.

Your Committee wishes to express its appreciation for the help and co-operation given to it on this part of its work by Messrs. Watson Sellar, C.M.G., Auditor General, R. B. Bryce, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, and B. G. McIntyre, Comptroller of the Treasury, and Dr. J. G. Taggart, C.B.E., Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

A copy of the minutes of proceedings and evidence up to and including May 25th is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 8)

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1950, for a copy of the specifications used in connection with the work performed on the wharf at Paspebiac, county of Bonaventure, Quebec, during the fall of 1949.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between Mr. A. Ahenakew, of Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan, and the government, since January 1, 1948.

Mr. Garson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 313, An Act to amend the Statute Law, which was read the first time;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Garson moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to present a measure to amend The Judges Act, 1946, by making provision for the salary of one additional judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; the salary of one additional County and District

Court judge for the Province of Ontario; the salaries of District Court Judges of the Province of Newfoundland, and for increased travelling allowances to judges of a superior or county court or District Judges in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court attending at any place other than that at which or in the immediate vicinity of which they are by law obliged to reside.

Whereupon, Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 310, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1950, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was allowed to stand.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copy of Preliminary Report, dated May 27, 1950, of the Federal-Provincial Commission appointed to inquire into the nature and extent of the damage caused by recent fires at Rimouski, and Cabano, Quebec, and correspondence relative thereto. (English and French).

He also laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Alberta with respect to the Freight Rate increase authorized by the Board of Transport Commissioners on May 25, 1950.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH.

54 Branch Administration	\$ 242,050 00
55 Indian Agencies	2,657,990 00

Reserves and Trusts—	
56	Administration 98,565 00
Welfare—	
57	Welfare of Indians 3,772,419 00
58	Grants to Agricultural Exhibitions and Indian Fairs . . 7,325 00
Education—	
59	Indian Education 4,966,989 00
60	Grants to Residential Schools 2,488,130 00
61	Grant to provide additional services to Indians of British Columbia 100,000 00
62	Fur Conservation 339,680 00

PUBLIC WORKS

288	Departmental Administration 350,605 00
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ARCHITECTURAL BRANCH

289	Branch Administration 437,290 00
290	Ottawa—Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc., and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$500,000 8,617,000 00
291	Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, other than at Ottawa, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc., and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$500,000 12,686,315 00

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 304 (Letter G-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Allan Ferguson".

Bill No. 305 (Letter H-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Louise Fuller Brais".

Bill No. 306 (Letter I-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leola Davidson Hunter".

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act;

Mr. Sinnott, seconded by Mr. Anderson, moved,—That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After Debate thereon;

Mr. Sinnott asked leave of the House to withdraw the said motion and that the Order for second reading be discharged and the Bill withdrawn.

And unanimous consent having been refused;

And Debate continuing on the main motion;

Mr. Howe, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved, in amendment thereto: That the word “now” be left out, and the words “this day six months hence” be added at the end of the question.

And the Debate still continuing;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired.

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

PUBLIC WORKS

ARCHITECTURAL BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Construction, acquisition, repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings listed in the details of the Estimates, provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amount within the vote to be expended on individual listed projects—

292	Newfoundland	\$ 455,000 00
293	Nova Scotia	1,350,000 00
294	Prince Edward Island	900,000 00
295	New Brunswick	2,200,000 00
296	Quebec	8,500,000 00
297	Ontario	10,000,000 00
298	Manitoba	1,400,000 00
299	Saskatchewan	1,700,000 00
300	Alberta	2,600,000 00
301	British Columbia	3,150,000 00
302	Yukon and Northwest Territories	150,000 00
303	Generally	2,000,000 00

Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amount within the vote to be expended on individual listed projects—

333	Newfoundland	1,100,000 00
334	Nova Scotia	3,500,000 00
335	Prince Edward Island	1,300,000 00
336	New Brunswick	3,250,000 00
337	Quebec	7,000,000 00
338	Ontario	5,000,000 00
339	Manitoba	398,000 00
340	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories ..	228,500 00
341	British Columbia and Yukon	4,200,000 00

Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken, and to authorize commitments against future years in the total amount of \$610,000, as follows:

342	Newfoundland (Commitment authority \$100,000) ..	400,000 00
343	Nova Scotia (Commitment authority \$100,000)	600,000 00
344	Prince Edward Island (Commitment authority \$35,000)	135,000 00
345	New Brunswick (Commitment authority \$65,000) ..	200,000 00
346	Quebec (Commitment authority \$125,000)	600,000 00
347	Ontario (Commitment authority \$75,000)	350,000 00
348	Manitoba (Commitment authority \$25,000)	60,000 00
349	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories (Commitment authority \$10,000)	25,000 00
350	British Columbia and Yukon (Commitment authority \$75,000)	425,000 00

Generally

351 Fraser River—50 per cent of cost of investigations to be carried out by the Dominion Provincial Board Fraser River Basin (Revote \$45,000)	72,500 00
352 Protection Works Generally—To provide for remedial works where damages are caused by, or endanger, navigation or Federal Government structures	750,000 00

GENERAL

353	National Gallery of Canada	260,770 00
354	Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$7,000 to be expended upon any one work	300,000 00
355	National Capital Planning Service	117,910 00
356	To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$500 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works	300,000 00
357	To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1950-51	150,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday, next, at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 81

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1950, for a copy of the record of the conviction and evidence taken at the trial of Mrs. Bessie Ellis-Reid of Ottawa on two charges laid under the provisions of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations and prosecuted by the Enforcement Branch of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board under complaint dated 29th of March, 1950.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 1, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many refugees and immigrants have entered Canada from September 1, 1945 to December 31, 1949?

2. What was the cost to the government of recruiting, transporting and establishment of such refugees and immigrants to their place of destination?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What duty, if any, is imposed on edible fats coming into Canada for use in the manufacture of Margarine?

2. What quantity of edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine has been imported into Canada, during the last twelve months?

3. Under what brand name are these edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine known by?

4. From what countries are edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine in Canada, imported?

5. From what source are edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine derived?

6. Is the product known as Margarine imported into Canada from any country?

7. What quantity of Margarine in pounds has been manufactured in Canada, during the last twelve months?

8. Is Margarine exported from Canada to any country?

9. What quantity of edible fats used in the manufacture of Margarine has been produced in Canada, during the last twelve months and from what sources have they been derived?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 17, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged between any person or persons and the Post Office and Transport Departments, since January 1, 1949, with respect to the post office at Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Are repairs or additions to be made to the armouries located at Dundas, Ontario?

2. If so, is the work to be done on a cost plus basis or by contract?

3. If by contract, were tenders advertised for or was it by invitation?

4. Who has been awarded the contract and at what price?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 14, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Does the file relating to Commander de Bernonville contain any evidence or information supplied by Jean Bradley, of Montreal?

2. Is the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or the Department of Immigration, or any other agency of the Federal Government, in possession of any information on the said Jean Bradley?

3. If so, when was he admitted into Canada?

4. Is Jean Bradley his real name?

5. What is his nationality by birth?

6. Was he a member of the red brigades during the Spanish civil war?

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 312 (Letter X-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs".—*Mr. Benidickson.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What was the total amount paid to (a) old age pensioners, and (b) blind pensioners, during the three-year period from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1949, in each Province, and also in the Northwest Territories?

2. What was the total amount spent by each Province in administering old age and blind pensions for the period April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1950?

3. What was the total amount spent by the Federal Government in administering old age and blind pensions for the period April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1950?

On motion of Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That on Wednesday, June 21, 1950, and every Wednesday thereafter until the end of the present session, the sittings shall in every respect be under the same rules as are now provided for other days.

The Bill No. 310, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1950, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 269, (Letter X-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932", was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932", was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 303, (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934";

Mr. Chevrier moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 311, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938;

Mr. Bradley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following Resolution was adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

LABOUR

A—DEPARTMENT

General Administration

150 Departmental Administration	\$	540,260 00
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Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 82

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2940, approved June 16, 1950: transferring to the Minister of Resources and Development the powers, duties and functions conferred and imposed upon the Minister of Mines and Resources by The Northwest Territories Power Commission Act.

Mr. McCubbin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, laid before the House,—Fifteenth Annual Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 31, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Were two recommendations concerning public works projects received and considered by the Department of Resources and Development?

2. If so, from what precise committee was each of these recommendations received?

3. What was the result of the consideration given to each of these recommendations?

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hatfield be substituted for that of Mr. Smith (Calgary West); and

That the name of Mr. McLure be substituted for that of Mr. Harkness, on the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

LABOUR

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

151 To provide for expenses of the Economics and Research Branch—(Formerly under Departmental Administration)	\$ 379,455 00
152 Annuities Act	802,660 00
153 Fair wages, Conciliation, Industrial Relations, Industrial Disputes Investigations, including the administration of legislation relating thereto, and for activities re promotion of co-operation in industry between Labour and Management	330,255 00
154 Canada Labour Relations Board	11,500 00
155 International Labour Conferences	63,745 00
156 Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act	116,763 00
157 To provide for the effective organization and use of agricultural manpower, including recruiting, transporting and placing workers on farms and related industries and assistance to the Provinces pursuant to agreements that may be entered into by the Minister of Labour with the Provinces and approved by the Governor in Council	320,000 00

VOCATIONAL TRAINING CO-ORDINATION ACT, 1942

158 Administration	37,930 00
Expenditures for vocational training under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, and agreements between the Dominion and Provinces approved by the Governor in Council, including vocational school assistance, projects for training of persons to fit them for gainful employment, youth training, apprenticeship training, vocational training at secondary school level, foremanship and supervisory training and for training of members of His Majesty's Forces and other persons to fit them for skilled Armed Service occupations and to authorize the Minister of Labour to enter into an agreement with any Province on terms approved by the Governor in Council for such expenditures, as well as to provide for undischarged commitments of previous years—	
159 Training Payments to the Provinces	3,333,000 00

160	Payments to the Provinces for Capital expenditures for vocational schools, buildings and equipment . . .	2,250,000 00
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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION

161	Administration of the Government Employees Compensation Act	61,510 00
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TERMINABLE SERVICES

162	To provide for expenses, including authority to continue the Regional Boards known as "Advisory Boards Labour Department" to act in an advisory capacity to the Minister of Labour for the co-ordination of the work of the various divisions of the Department of Labour and the Immigration Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration	45,915 00
163	Vocational Training for discharged members of Canada's Armed Forces, including undischarged commitments of previous years	50,000 00
164	To provide the necessary financial requirements to complete activities for the relocation, maintenance and welfare of persons of the Japanese race in Canada, including provision for undischarged commitments under agreements with the Provinces and to continue the appointment of necessary temporary assistance required for the administration thereof	52,780 00
165	To provide for payment to the National Film Board for educational films for exhibition	24,000 00
166	To provide for expenses that may be incurred in the arranging for and the movement of workers from outside Canada to work on farms and other essential industry in Canada when Canadian labour is not available to meet the need; including costs connected with the supervision and welfare of persons already immigrated to Canada under former authorized labour movements and administrative expenses connected therewith	783,340 00

B—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

167	Administration, including expenditures incurred in connection with the activities of the National Employment Service as delegated by the Minister of Labour in accordance with Section 88 of the Act (including Technical Personnel Division)	22,043,330 00
168	Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	23,000,000 00
169	To provide for the transfer of labour to and from places where employment is available in agriculture and industry and expenses incidental thereto, in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council . . .	200,000 00
170	To provide for the payment of unemployment assistance to certain residents of Newfoundland to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council, and such assistance shall be deemed to be a benefit or payment within the meaning of Sections 33 and 67 of The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940 . .	1,500,000 00

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 312 (Letter X-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs";

Mr. Winkler, for Mr. Benidickson, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*.

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Argue for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters), was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Thatcher for the second reading of Bill No. 2, An Act to amend The Criminal Code (Capital Punishment);

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Thatcher, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles: That Bill No. 13, An Act to provide for the Jurisdiction of the

After further Debate, the question being put on the said motion: it was Exchequer Court of Canada in Matters of Divorce, be now read the second time. negatived on division.

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Sinnott for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, and on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Howe, was allowed to stand.

The Order for Private and Public Bills having been disposed of;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 133, An Act respecting National Defence.

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

215 Departmental Administration	\$	859,720 00
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NATIONAL HEALTH BRANCH

HEALTH SERVICES

216 National Health Branch—		
Administration.		128,725 00
217 Food and Drugs.		704,450 00
218 Proprietary or Patent Medicines.		27,335 00
219 Opium and Narcotic Drugs.		138,295 00
220 Quarantine and Leprosy.		290,618 00
221 Laboratory of Hygiene.		559,205 00
222 Immigration Medical Inspection.		899,228 00
223 Child and Maternal Health.		80,030 00
224 Public Health Engineering.		147,410 00
225 Treatment of Sick Mariners.		676,771 00
226 Industrial Health.		139,915 00
227 Civil Service Health.		221,745 00
228 Nutrition.		132,275 00
229 Venereal Disease Control.		39,620 00
230 Health Insurance Studies.		68,241 00
231 Dental Health.		42,515 00
232 Hospital Designs.		26,840 00
233 Mental Health.		86,420 00
234 Blindness Control.		35,320 00
235 Epidemiology.		35,780 00
236 Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.		2,600 00
237 Medical Services—Indians and Eskimos.		11,694,839 00
238 Civil Aviation Medicine.		54,880 00

GENERAL HEALTH GRANTS

239 To authorize and provide for Health Grants to the Provinces upon the terms and in the amounts detailed in the Estimates in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding Section 29 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$34,482,926		25,000,000 00
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WELFARE BRANCH

240 Welfare Branch Administration.		32,815 00
Family Allowances—		
241 Administration.		1,960,952 00
National Physical Fitness—		
243 Administration.		74,868 00
244 Assistance to Provinces.		150,288 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

Grant to:

246	Canadian Welfare Council.	12,600 00
247	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene. . .	10,000 00
248	Health League of Canada.	10,000 00
249	Canadian Public Health Association	5,000 00
250	Canadian National Institute for the Blind.	45,000 00
251	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles. . .	6,000 00
252	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal.	4,050 00
253	Montreal Association for the Blind.	4,050 00
254	Canadian Tuberculosis Association.	20,250 00
255	Victorian Order of Nurses.	13,100 00
256	St. John Ambulance Association.	10,000 00
257	Canadian Red Cross.	10,000 00
258	Canadian Paraplegic Association.	15,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Cleaver, then, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate), "An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act".

Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate), "An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act".

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and of the Evidence relating to the said Bills is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 9)

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 83

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 302, An Act respecting Defence Supplies and Projects.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 314 (Letter K-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1943, and The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944".

Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act".

Mr. Bradette, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

On Thursday, March 30, 1950, the House passed the following Order of Reference, namely:

"That votes Nos. 64 to 84 inclusive of the Main Estimates 1950-51 be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Committee on External Affairs, saving always, the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public moneys."

Your Committee has given consideration to the above estimates and approves them.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull) it was ordered,—That Items 64 to 84 inclusive, of the Main Estimates 1950-51, approved and reported upon this day by the Standing Committee on External Affairs, be referred back to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of further correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of British Columbia with respect to the proposed Federal-Provincial Conference to be held during the autumn of 1950 to discuss general questions of common concern to the Federal and Provincial Governments. (English and French).

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What provision under the National Physical Fitness Act has been made for the training of volunteers, part-time, and full-time paid leaders for community fitness and recreation programs at the national, provincial and local levels?

2. Have standards been developed for programs, personnel, and facilities under the direction of the Council, during the past five years?

3. What matters have been investigated as provided for under section 10, of the Act?

4. Are reports available concerning the findings of such investigations?

5. What recommendations has the Council made to the Minister with regard to the promotion of physical fitness and what action has been taken on these recommendations?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. In what ways and to what extent has the National Council on Physical Fitness carried out the duties outlined in Section 4 (1) of the National Physical Fitness Act?

2. What activities are carried on by the provincial authorities who are responsible for the use of the grants made under the terms of the Act?

3. What proportion of their programs is conducted for pre-school children, school children, out-of-school youth, adults under 60 years of age, and adults 60 years of age and over?

4. Have special programs and/or services been organized for industrial and agricultural workers?

5. What contracts has the Council entered into since the passing of the Act and what personal and real property has the Council acquired as provided for under Section 6 of the Act?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What provinces signed the agreements with the Federal Government under the terms of the National Physical Fitness Act and for what periods have these agreements been made?

2. What amounts of money have been paid to each of the provinces each year under the terms of the Act and what proportion of the total provincial expenditures on physical fitness and recreation programs do the federal grants make up?

3. Has the amount of federal assistance available to each of the provinces been sufficient to accomplish the purposes of the Act?

4. What regulations have been made as provided for under section 14 of the Act?

Mr. Mutch, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Veterans Affairs, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total number of farms and small holding establishments bought under the Veterans' Land Act in Nova Scotia and comprising the district served by the Saint John, New Brunswick, office, since the Act came into force?

2. What has been the total cost of (a) such farms and small holdings; (b) constructed roads, water mains, sewers, and other improvements, for each project in the said district?

3. What was the total number of farms and small holdings (a) occupied by veterans; (b) in the process of acquisition or improvement, in the said district at the end of the fiscal year 1949?

4. What has been the total amount of "write-down" of assets on all such properties in the said district prior to sale to veterans?

5. What have been the legal fees and the names of those to whom paid for each project during each fiscal year since the Act came into force?

6. What was the total cost for (a) salaries; (b) wages; (c) travelling allowances, of permanent and temporary employees in the said district during each fiscal year since the Act came into force?

7. What was the total amount of instalments payable in each fiscal year?

8. What was the total amount of said instalments unpaid at the end of the fiscal year 1948-49?

Mr. Rinfret, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the Post Office Department with reference to the establishing of rural free mail delivery routes for the communities of Holmesville, Mineral, Moose Mountain and Killowe'en, in Carleton County, New Brunswick, and the eliminating of the post offices at Mineral, Moose Mountain and Killowe'en, including (without restricting the generality of the foregoing) a copy of all correspondence, and any maps or charts referred to therein, exchanged between the Post Office Department or any officers thereof and Mr. D. R. Bishop.

Mr. McCann, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2576, approved May 23, 1950: amending The Income Tax Regulations; and published in the *Canada Gazette*, (Part II, Statutory Orders and Regulations, Wednesday, June 14, 1950).

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under sub-section 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. In what newspapers of the Province of Quebec, has the Government given notice, since January 1, 1949, of the redemption of bonds, debentures and other securities before maturity?

2. What other means did the Government use for giving such notice?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Brooks for Mr. Green:—Order of the House for a copy of any and all valuations obtained by the Government on the Alvin Building in Vancouver, British Columbia.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a copy of the specifications in connection with the contract, in the amount of \$15,306.50, awarded to Messrs. Fortunat Bernard & Arthur Bujold, in 1949, for the extension of the fishermen's wharf, at Bonaventure, county of Bonaventure, Quebec.

By Mr. Courtemanche:—Order of the House for a return showing a copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials used in connection with the repair work done to the fishermen's wharf at Bonaventure, county of Bonaventure, Quebec, during the month of April or May, 1950.

By Mr. Lennard:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, during the past four years, between Mrs. Olive I. Henderson, 172 Julian Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario, and the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Civil Service Commission, as well as all correspondence exchanged between the Civil Service Commission and the Unemployment Insurance Commission, during the same period, relative to Mrs. Olive I. Henderson.

Mr. Winters moved.—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure respecting the National Film Board, to define more clearly the purposes and powers of the Board; and to provide, *inter alia*, that the Board may acquire personal property, patents and copyrights, and enter into contracts for personal services for any purpose necessary for the production, distribution, projection or exhibition of films pursuant to this Act; to authorize the Governor in Council to appoint and determine the salary of a Government Film Commissioner, to be the chief executive officer of the Board; to provide for the appointment, promotion and salaries of persons to fill positions under the Board; and to provide further for the establishment of an account to be known as the National Film Board Operating Account and that expenditures made by the Board from moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall not at any time exceed the amount of receipts shown in the Account by more than seven hundred thousand dollars or such lesser amount as may be fixed by the Treasury Board.

Whereupon Mr. Winters, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act", was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act", was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 313, An Act to amend the Statute Law, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Judges Act, 1946;

Mr. Garson moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to present a measure to amend The Judges Act, 1946, by making provision for the salary of one additional judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; the salary of one additional County and District Court judge for the Province of Ontario; the salaries of District Court Judges of the Province of Newfoundland, and for increased travelling allowances to judges of a superior or county court or District Judges in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court attending at any place other than that at which or in the immediate vicinity of which they are by law obliged to reside.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Garson then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 316, An Act to amend The Judges Act, 1946, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 267, An Act respecting Indians;

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Abbott, adjourned until later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Breithaupt, then, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Monday, June 19, your Committee has considered Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934", and has agreed to report same with amendments.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 10)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce): That Bill No. 267, An Act respecting Indians, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Fulton, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved in amendment thereto: That this Bill be not now read a second time but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And the question being put on the said amendment: it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Aylesworth,	Coyle,	Johnston,	Mott,
Balcer,	Fair,	Jones,	Murphy,
Beyerstein,	Fleming,	Knight,	Noseworthy,
Black (Cumberland),	Fraser,	Knowles,	Pearkes,
Blackmore,	Fulton,	Lennard,	Quelch,
Blair,	Gillis,	Low,	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Harkness,	Macdonnell	Smith (Calgary
Casselman,	Herridge,	(Greenwood),	West),
Catherwood,	Higgins,	MacKenzie,	Stewart (Winnipeg
Charlton,	Hodgson,	McGregor,	North),
Coldwell,			Thomas—39.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Benidickson,	Blue,	Brisson,
Anderson,	Black (Chateauguay-	Boisvert,	Brown (Essex West),
Applewhaite,	Huntingdon-	Bourget,	Bruneau,
Ashbourne,	Laprairie),	Bradette,	Byrne,
Bater,	Blanchette,	Bradley,	Cameron,

Campney,	Gingues,	Langlois (Gaspé),	Prudham,
Cannon,	Gosselin,	Lapointe,	Richard (St. Maurice- Lafleche),
Carter,	Gour (Russell),	Larson,	Rinfret,
Cauchon,	Gourd (Chapleau),	Lesage,	Roberge,
Clark,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Little,	Robertson,
Corry,	Harrison,	Macdonald	Robinson,
Darroch,	Hellyer,	(Edmonton East),	Rooney,
Decore,	Helme,	MacDougall,	St. Laurent,
Dewar,	Henry,	Macnaughton,	Sinclair,
Dickey,	Hosking,	McLean (Huron- Perth),	Smith (Queens- Shelburne),
Dion,	Huffman,	Maltais,	Stick,
Douglas,	Hunter,	Maybank,	Thomson,
Eudes,	Jeffery,	Mayhew,	Tremblay,
Ferrie,	Kent,	Murray (Cariboo),	Ward,
Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Kirk (Antigonish- Guysborough),	Nixon,	Weir,
Garland,	Kirk (Digby- Yarmouth),	Pearson,	Whiteside,
Garson,	Lafontaine,	Picard,	Winters—90.
Gauthier (Portneuf),	Laing,	Pinard,	
Gibson,		Poulin,	

And the Debate still continuing on the main motion; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fraser, adjourned.

By leave of the House;

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act".—*Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce)*.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 84

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee reviewed all the items of the Auditor General's report for the year ending March 31, 1949.

Your Committee, during the course of eight meetings, heard evidence on the whole of this report from Mr. Watson Sellar, Auditor General. Evidence on certain portions of the report relevant to their departments was heard from Mr. R. B. Bryce, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. K. W. Taylor, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. B. J. Roberts, National Harbours Board, Mr. M. W. Mackenzie, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, Major-General J. H. MacQueen, President, Canadian Arsenals Limited, Mr. J. M. Wardle, Chairman, Northwest Territories Power Commission, Mr. W. J. Bennett, President and Managing Director, Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited, and Mr. R. A. Gibson, Director, Development Services Branch, Department of Resources and Development. Your Committee wishes to express its appreciation to these officials for their help and co-operation.

From the evidence received the following matters have been selected as the subjects of your Committee's recommendations:

Your Committee is of the opinion that the Revenue and Audit Act should be amended to authorize writing off uncollectible debts that have accumulated up to 1940 in the government accounts. It also considers that proper regulations should be drawn for writing off yearly debts that have been considered uncollectible for the previous ten years.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the government should consider the advisability of revising the International Boundary Waters Act C. 28, 1911, as amended by C. 5, 1914 and particularly with regard to existing limitations as to salaries and office expenses.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the yearly report of every Crown Corporation should be referred for study to a select committee of the House.

The Post Office Guarantee Fund was established in 1898 "to remove the necessity for commercial bonds of indemnity being contracted for by various individuals", and its statutory purpose is to make good losses arising from "the malfeasance, misfeasance, or failure to duly discharge his duties" of a post office employee. The practice has developed of charging the Fund with outlays that have nothing to do with its aims. Your Committee is of the opinion that indemnities and compensation paid as a result of losses occurring in the handling of various classes of mail, settlements for losses by burglary, losses arising from money order forgeries, losses arising from fraudulent savings bank withdrawals and the like should be treated as operating costs of the Post Office Department and not charged to the Guarantee Fund.

The Department of Public Works bears the cost of office accommodation for all departments. Your Committee is of the opinion that departmental heads in co-operation with Treasury Board officials, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor General should examine the advisability of charging each department in respect of the space which it occupies.

A copy of the minutes of proceedings and evidence of May 2nd, 3rd, 25th, 29th, 30th, June 1st, 6th, 8th is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 11)

Mr. Garson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the General Rules and Forms made under the Bankruptcy Act, 1949, Chapter 7 of the Statutes of 1949 (second session).

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Fifty-eighth Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the calendar year 1949.

He also laid before the House,—Fourth Annual Report of the Canadian Commercial Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Also,—Sixth Annual Report of the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation (formerly War Assets Corporation) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

And also,—Fourth Annual Report of the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period June 12, 1950 to June 19, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1950, for a copy of all reports in the possession of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, dated since September 1, 1949, having to do with unemployment in Canada.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1950, for a Return showing,—How many civil servants or officials in the fiscal year of 1949-50 received in addition to salaries and travelling expenses, living allowances in excess of \$5,000.00?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many government officials or representatives of Canada have travelled beyond the confines of Canada in connection with government business month by month since the first day of April 1949, and to date?

2. What has been the total amount of expenditures for all travelling, living allowances and expenses incurred or expended by such persons since said date?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of departments, boards, commissions, Crown corporations and all other agencies, as at January 1, 1949?

2. What was the total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees during the month of January, 1949?

3. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of departments, boards, commissions, Crown corporations and other agencies, as at December 31, 1949, or the latest available date?

4. What was the total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees during the month of December, 1949, or the month for which the answer to Question No. 3 was given?

5. How many employees appointed by Federal Authority during 1949, or the closest period for which figures are available, were bilingual?

The following Bill, from the Senate, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 314 (Letter K-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1943, and The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944".—Mr. Abbott.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the National Film Board;

Mr. Winters moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure respecting the National Film Board, to define more clearly the purposes and powers of the Board; and to provide, *inter alia*, that the Board may acquire personal property, patents and copyrights, and enter into contracts for personal services for any purpose necessary for the production, distribution, projection or exhibition of films pursuant to this Act; to authorize the Governor in Council to appoint and determine the salary of a Government Film Commissioner, to be the chief executive officer of the Board; to provide for the appointment, promotion and salaries of persons to fill positions under the Board; and to provide further for the establishment of an account to be known as the National Film Board Operating Account and that expenditures made by the Board from moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall not at any time exceed the amount of receipts shown in the Account by more than seven hundred thousand dollars or such lesser amount as may be fixed by the Treasury Board.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Winters, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 317, An Act respecting the National Film Board, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 316, An Act to amend The Judges Act, 1946;

Mr. Garson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed, on division.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Winkler, then, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill No. 223 (Letter L-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak".

Bill No. 224 (Letter M-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell".

Bill No. 225 (Letter N-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift".

Bill No. 226 (Letter O-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maida Maria Howard Martin".

Bill No. 227 (Letter P-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson".

Bill No. 228 (Letter Q-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosemary Smalley Carrier".

Bill No. 229 (Letter R-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur William Goodson".

Bill No. 230 (Letter S-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand".

Bill No. 231 (Letter T-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Lear Rogers".

Bill No. 232 (Letter U-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roma Leduc".

Bill No. 233 (Letter V-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne".

Bill No. 234 (Letter W-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Berger".

Bill No. 238 (Letter Y-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty".

Bill No. 239 (Letter Z-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clara Rosen Freedman".

Bill No. 240 (Letter A-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Berman Mellor, otherwise known as Sharie Sinclaire".

Bill No. 241 (Letter B-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Durand".

Bill No. 242 (Letter C-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leck Karaszi".

Bill No. 243 (Letter D-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadie Chernin Petruska, otherwise known as Sadie Chernin Prince".

Bill No. 244 (Letter E-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort".

Bill No. 245 (Letter F-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener".

Bill No. 246 (Letter G-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk".

Bill No. 247 (Letter H-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves".

Bill No. 248 (Letter I-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald".

Bill No. 253 (Letter M-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker".

Bill No. 254 (Letter N-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lewis Benjamin Wyman".

Bill No. 255 (Letter O-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Dora Tucker Conley".

Bill No. 256 (Letter P-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride".

Bill No. 257 (Letter Q-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Rood Trottier".

Bill No. 258 (Letter R-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown".

Bill No. 259 (Letter S-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Poulin".

Bill No. 260 (Letter T-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock".

Bill No. 261 (Letter U-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Levasseur".

Bill No. 262 (Letter V-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine".

Bill No. 270 (Letter Z-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron".

Bill No. 271 (Letter A-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Leggo Chicoine".

Bill No. 272 (Letter B-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw".

Bill No. 273 (Letter C-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Luke Marlow".

Bill No. 274 (Letter D-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton".

Bill No. 275 (Letter E-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin".

Bill No. 276 (Letter F-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier".

Bill No. 277 (Letter G-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Modlinsky Markis".

Bill No. 278 (Letter H-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Patiris Sarakinis".

Bill No. 279 (Letter I-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane".

Bill No. 280 (Letter J-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cyrile-Orance-Horence Presseau".

Bill No. 281 (Letter K-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edmond Meerte".

Bill No. 282 (Letter L-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles George Storey".

Bill No. 283 (Letter M-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Muriel Inez Larman Jarry".

Bill No. 284 (Letter N-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie".

Bill No. 285 (Letter O-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toebben".

Bill No. 286 (Letter P-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Bouchard".

Bill No. 287 (Letter Q-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird".

Bill No. 288 (Letter R-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wrigglesworth".

Bill No. 289 (Letter S-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew Cerat".

Bill No. 290 (Letter T-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Lucille Giselle Roy Veilleux".

Bill No. 291 (Letter U-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor".

Bill No. 292 (Letter V-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd".

Bill No. 293 (Letter W-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilian Ferguson Gardner".

Bill No. 294 (Letter X-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Leonard Ryan".

Bill No. 295 (Letter Y-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Georges Neville Poirier".

Bill No. 296 (Letter Z-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Gisele St. Laurent Therrien".

Bill No. 297 (Letter A-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan".

Bill No. 298 (Letter B-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley".

Bill No. 299 (Letter C-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Desiree Morrisette Chevalier".

Bill No. 300 (Letter D-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard Martello Johnston".

Bill No. 304 (Letter G-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Allan Ferguson".

Bill No. 305 (Letter H-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Louise Fuller Brais".

Bill No. 306 (Letter I-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leola Davidson Hunter".

Bill No. 312 (Letter X-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs".

Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), from the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto, presented the Third and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has held five meetings in the course of which a number of matters relating to The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto, were before it, such as the several amendments to the Act, suggested by the Chief Electoral Officer, various changes suggested to the latter by the public and communicated to the Committee; also, certain proposed amendments considered advisable by the Committee in its brief study of the Act.

Your Committee already has recommended, in its Second Report to the House, certain amendments to the Act, affecting the right to vote for Indians and Eskimos; extending the period between nomination day and polling day in a number of electoral districts throughout Canada, and a minor amendment respecting Newfoundland. Your Committee is pleased to note that these recommendations already have been translated into legislation by the Government.

Your Committee has before it still, many important proposals which require the most careful consideration but it is felt that the time at the Committee's disposal, before the close of the present session, is not sufficient to permit a thorough examination of these matters.

Therefore, it is recommended that a similar Committee be set up early at the next session of Parliament to continue the study of The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, and amendments thereto; to consider the several amendments to the Act suggested by the Chief Electoral Officer and such other matters of which your Committee is presently seized or which may be brought up at a later date.

A copy of the printed report of the Minutes of Proceedings and of the evidence is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 12)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 309, An Act to amend The Official Secrets Act;

Mr. Garson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 266, An Act to Provide for the Operation and Maintenance of a Residence for the Prime Minister of Canada.

Bill No. 249, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act".

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

The Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934" (as amended by the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines), was considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 85

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Chevrier, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Directives and Circulars issued by the Air Transport Board since the publication of the last Annual Report of the Board. (English and French).

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. Has any department of the government any reports or detailed information with reference to the construction and maintenance of the by-pass which was built to carry part of the waters of the Missouri River around Kansas City?

2. If so, what department has the same, and what are the titles of any such reports or documents?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 19, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence between the federal government, including any Minister, department, branch or official thereof, and Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited, relating to governmental assistance, either direct or indirect, financial or otherwise, to the said company, in connection with its exploratory operations, the draining of Steep Rock Lake, the company's mining operations, and the transport of its iron ore, also a copy of all agreements entered into between the federal government and the company with respect to any matters, and also for a copy of all Orders in Council relating to any of the matters referred to herein, dated at any time since January 1, 1939.

The Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act", was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 310, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1950, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

The Bill No. 314 (Letter K-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1943, and The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944", was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934" (as amended by the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

Mr. Abbott, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ALEXANDER OF TUNIS:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867", the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa,
June 23, 1950.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the said Message and Further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

FINANCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

85	Departmental Administration	\$ 1,392,488 00
86	Comptroller of the Treasury—Central Office and Branch Offices Administration, and to authorize payment to Norman Bell of compensation at a rate equivalent to £4-10-0 per week in respect of injuries received while employed in the Overseas Office of the Compt- roller of the Treasury.	11,302,552 00

ADMINISTRATION OF VARIOUS ACTS AND COSTS OF SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

87	Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration. . .	188,700 00
88	The Bank Act—Salaries and expenses of the Inspector General of Banks' Office.	28,400 00
89	Administration of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1943, and The Municipal Improvements Assist- ance Act, 1938.	34,202 00
90	Administration of The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944, and The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act, 1946	55,520 00
91	Foreign Exchange Control Act, 1946—Administrative costs (other than those provided by the Bank of Canada)	205,500 00
92	Expenses of the Tariff Board.	109,080 00
93	Expenses of the Royal Canadian Mint and the Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C., and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$200,000. . . .	864,835 00
The Wartime Prices and Trade Board—		
94	Administration	1,907,142 00
95	Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation—Adjust- ment payments in respect of subsidies previously paid, and costs of administration	500,000 00
96	Administration of Employees' Instalment Purchase Plan including sale and delivery of Canada Savings Bonds to Government employees.	79,125 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1950-51

FINANCE

SPECIAL

676	To authorize and provide for an initial grant to the province of Manitoba to assist it in meeting costs incurred as a result of the Red River floods in 1950	12,500,000 00
677	To provide for costs to be incurred in the planning and construction of emergency works to safeguard against the dangers of floods in the Red River Valley and the Winnipeg area generally, under an agreement or agreements with the province of Manitoba which shall provide that Canada shall meet 75 per cent of the costs of such works, excluding the costs of land, and that Manitoba, or its municipalities or residents, shall meet the remaining cost, including the cost of land	1,000,000 00
678	To authorize and provide for a grant to assist the province of Quebec to meet costs incurred as a result of the large fire in Rimouski in May, 1950	2,500,000 00
679	To authorize and provide for a grant to assist the province of Quebec to meet costs incurred as a result of the large fire in Cabano in May, 1950	300,000 00

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Georges Emile Lapalme, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF JOLIETTE-L'ASSOMPTION-MONTCALM

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, Georges Emile Lapalme, Member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this 23rd day of June, 1950.

G. E. LAPALME (L.S.)

WITNESSES:

L. R. BEAUDOIN, M.P.

JEAN LESAGE, M.P.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 311, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

Bill No. 313, An Act to amend the Statute Law.

Bill No. 316, An Act to amend The Judges Act, 1946.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Winkler moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, Divorce Bills on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 223 (Letter L-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak".

Bill No. 224 (Letter M-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell".

Bill No. 225 (Letter N-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift".

Bill No. 226 (Letter O-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maida Maria Howard Martin".

Bill No. 227 (Letter P-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson".

Bill No. 228 (Letter Q-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosemary Smalley Carrier".

Bill No. 229 (Letter R-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur William Goodson".

Bill No. 230 (Letter S-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand".

Bill No. 231 (Letter T-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Lear Rogers".

Bill No. 232 (Letter U-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roma Leduc".

Bill No. 233 (Letter V-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne".

Bill No. 234 (Letter W-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leo Berger".

Bill No. 238 (Letter Y-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty".

Bill No. 239 (Letter Z-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clara Rosen Freedman".

Bill No. 240 (Letter A-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Berman Mellor, otherwise known as Sharie Sinclair".

Bill No. 241 (Letter B-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Durand".

Bill No. 242 (Letter C-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leck Karaszi".

Bill No. 243 (Letter D-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sadie Chernin Petruska, otherwise known as Sadie Chernin Prince".

Bill No. 244 (Letter E-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort".

Bill No. 245 (Letter F-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener".

Bill No. 246 (Letter G-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk".

Bill No. 247 (Letter H-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves".

Bill No. 248 (Letter I-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald".

Bill No. 253 (Letter M-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker".

Bill No. 254 (Letter N-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lewis Benjamin Wyman".

Bill No. 255 (Letter O-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Dora Tucker Conley".

Bill No. 256 (Letter P-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride".

Bill No. 257 (Letter Q-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Rood Trottier".

Bill No. 258 (Letter R-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown".

Bill No. 259 (Letter S-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Poulin".

Bill No. 260 (Letter T-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock".

Bill No. 261 (Letter U-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Levasseur".

Bill No. 262 (Letter V-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine".

Bill No. 270 (Letter Z-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron".

Bill No. 271 (Letter A-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Leggo Chicoine".

Bill No. 272 (Letter B-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw".

Bill No. 273 (Letter C-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Martin Luke Marlow".

Bill No. 274 (Letter D-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton".

Bill No. 275 (Letter E-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin".

Bill No. 276 (Letter F-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier".

Bill No. 277 (Letter G-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Modlinsky Markis".

Bill No. 278 (Letter H-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Patiris Sarakinis".

Bill No. 279 (Letter I-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane".

Bill No. 280 (Letter J-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cyrile-Orance-Horence Presseau".

Bill No. 281 (Letter K-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edmond Meerte".

Bill No. 282 (Letter L-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles George Storey".

Bill No. 283 (Letter M-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Muriel Inez Larman Jarry".

Bill No. 284 (Letter N-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie".

Bill No. 285 (Letter O-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toebben".

Bill No. 286 (Letter P-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pierre Bouchard".

Bill No. 287 (Letter Q-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird".

Bill No. 288 (Letter R-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wigglesworth".

Bill No. 289 (Letter S-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew Cerat".

Bill No. 290 (Letter T-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Lucille Giselle Roy Veilleux".

Bill No. 291 (Letter U-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor".

Bill No. 292 (Letter V-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd".

Bill No. 293 (Letter W-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilian Ferguson Gardner".

Bill No. 294 (Letter X-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Leonard Ryan".

Bill No. 295 (Letter Y-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Georges Neville Poirier".

Bill No. 296 (Letter Z-9 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Gisele St. Laurent Therrien".

Bill No. 297 (Letter A-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan".

Bill No. 298 (Letter B-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley".

Bill No. 299 (Letter C-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Desiree Morrisette Chevalier".

Bill No. 300 (Letter D-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard Martello Johnston".

Bill No. 304 (Letter G-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Allan Ferguson".

Bill No. 305 (Letter H-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Louise Fuller Brais".

Bill No. 306 (Letter I-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Leola Davidson Hunter".

Bill No. 312 (Letter X-7 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs".

On motion of Mr. Winkler, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

(Public Bills)

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Argue for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters), was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Sinnott for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, and on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Howe;

In the absence of the sponsor of the Bill, Mr. Speaker indicated that the Order should not be proceeded with.

A Point of Order having been raised by Mr. Green to the effect that, the House having been already seized of the Bill, the Debate should continue.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: It has not been the custom in this House to proceed with a bill introduced by a private member unless that private member is here at the time. The procedure is similar to that followed in respect of bills introduced by the government. If the minister sponsoring the bill is not present, the bill stands unless the government indicates otherwise. It has always seemed to me that a private member should have the same right in respect of a bill which he has sponsored. I have given the matter consideration and I would be prepared to give a ruling.

I have never known of a private bill or of a public bill which has been introduced by a private member being proceeded with in his absence and without his consent.

Presumably, at times bills have been proceeded with when the honourable members who introduced them were not in the Chamber, but in such instances some member has stated that he has the approval of the member who introduced the bill to proceed. The honourable member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) has referred to the Speech from the Throne, but it is assumed in that debate that the mover and the seconder approve of the debate continuing. If for any reason that debate were not to be continued I would think that arrangements would be made and that the House would be informed accordingly.

I do not think I should depart at this time from practice and allow the debate on this bill to continue in the absence of the honourable member who introduced it and of the minister who moved the amendment. I therefore rule that under our practice an order for resuming the adjourned debate on the second reading of a private member's bill is proceeded with only at the instance of the sponsor of the bill or of a member authorized to act on the sponsor's behalf. Otherwise the order is allowed to stand until the next sitting day. This would appear to be what is contemplated by Standing Order 18 which reads as follows:

(1) Questions put by members and notices of motions, not taken up when called may (upon the request of the government) be allowed to stand and retain their precedence; otherwise they will disappear from the order paper. They may, however, be renewed.

(2) Orders not proceeded with when called, upon the like request, may be allowed to stand retaining their precedence; otherwise they shall be dropped and be placed on the order paper for the next sitting after those of the same class at a similar stage.

Under this order a member of the government who has introduced a bill can, upon request, have it stand. A private member who has introduced a bill should be accorded and is, under our practice, accorded an equal right. It is also our practice to allow a bill to stand when the member who has sponsored it is not present and has not authorized another member to act on his behalf. In other words, the absent member is deemed to have requested that the bill stand until the next sitting day.

The Order for Private and Public Bills having been disposed of:

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

B—NATIONAL FILM BOARD

401 Administration, Production and Distribution of Films and Other Visual Materials, including authority to finance temporarily work performed for other public authorities or other agencies as the public interest requires..\$	2,092,413,00
402 Acquisition of Equipment.....	118,604 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 317, An Act respecting the National Film Board;

Mr. Winters moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

A—DEPARTMENT

FORESTRY BRANCH

383	Administrative Division	\$ 70,000 00
384	Forest Research Division	819,675 00
385	Forestry Operations Division	61,290 00
386	Forest Products Division	644,450 00
387	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	4,000 00

Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board—

388	To provide for the salaries and expenses of Federal members of the Board and their alternates, and sundry expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the Ottawa Office of the Board	22,300 00
389	Federal contribution towards annual maintenance, including staff and expenses	175,000 00
390	Forest Insects Control Board	13,780 00

SPECIAL PROJECTS BRANCH

391	Administrative Division	58,080 00
392	Projects Division	32,550 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 86

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 26TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Maybank, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the Third and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Order of Reference to your Committee was as follows:

TUESDAY, 18th April, 1950

Resolved,—That a select committee be appointed on radio broadcasting to consider the annual report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and to review the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, revenues, expenditures and development, with power to examine and inquire into the matters and things herein referred to and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers and records.

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable or necessary.

In pursuance of its duties under this Order the Committee held 18 meetings (including a visit to Montreal on the 5th day of June, 1950, for the purpose of inspecting the new radio building there). The annual report of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the fiscal year 1948-49 was examined by your Committee. The corporation's tentative financial statement for the fiscal year 1949-50 and a projection of the probable financial situation of the corporation in the year 1950-51 were before the Committee and were carefully considered.

The chairman of the corporation, its general manager and other officials appeared as witnesses and were examined at considerable length. Evidence was also given by officials of the Radio Division of the Department of Transport. Mr. William Benidickson, M.P., appeared before the Committee to make certain representations both on behalf of himself and on behalf of Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe. Mr. Joel Aldred of Toronto appeared as a witness on his own request.

Much information was laid before the Committee in written form as a result of requests for specific information made by committee members. Such information in large part was incorporated in the evidence or printed in appendices to the evidence. Copies of the memorandum submitted by the corporation to the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences were furnished to the Committee. This memorandum contained much information about the activities and condition of the national radio system.

Noting that the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences is examining into questions of principle governing broadcasting in Canada, your Committee did not wish to encroach unduly upon the field of inquiry of the Commission and consequently did not inquire into questions relating to control of broadcasting as laid down in the Broadcasting Act of 1936. The Committee felt it should inquire carefully into both the present and probable future financial condition of the corporation. The manner of the corporation carrying on its operations, the programs offered by the corporation, the extent of coverage of its service, were matters carefully considered by your Committee. Your Committee heard evidence respecting the plans of the corporation for television. Your Committee give special attention to the development of broadcasting by the corporation as a result of the acquisition of the Radio Canada Building in Montreal and considered also the estimates for carrying on the International Service in the year 1950-51, such estimates having been referred to the Committee by motion the 25th day of May A.D., 1950, which estimates were the subject of your Committee's second report on the 13th day of June, 1950.

Your Committee is greatly impressed with the value of the service provided by the national broadcasting system. Such a system linking together Canadians in all parts of the country and broadcasting a large volume of material produced by Canadians is of great importance to the people of Canada as a whole. This is so despite the fact that there are many areas of Canada not yet receiving adequate service and which in the opinion of your Committee should receive it as soon as possible. Your Committee believes that many Canadians do not realize the extent and complexity of the services of the system which has to cover such a wide territory stretching through six different time zones and maintaining networks in two languages. It is a matter of regret that the Canadian people are not better informed about this service and your Committee believes steps should be taken by the corporation to correct the condition. Your Committee believes that when all the difficulties and complexities of such a national radio system are considered the cost of it to the Canadian public is relatively low.

Your Committee believes that there has been some general improvement in programs, and it noted with interest developments such as the Wednesday Night productions, the National Sunday Evening Hour and other Sunday evening broadcasting. While there are many different individual opinions about programs, your Committee agrees with the corporation's general policy of providing programs of different types for different tastes. Also with respect to opinions a broadcasting system in a democratic country must give all different main viewpoints fair opportunity for expression on the air, and this we think

the corporation is endeavouring to do. The Committee believes that a substantial measure of balance is being attained in this type of broadcasting and the Committee points out that constant effort should be exerted to further improve the service in this respect.

A good demonstration of the value of national system has been given by the extension of the service to Newfoundland beginning last year with the day of Union. This has undoubtedly been of value to the people of Newfoundland and has been of marked importance in helping to develop an understanding between the new province and the other provinces. Your Committee would like to see still further development of this service.

The value of radio generally has been very well illustrated in recent times by its services to a community in time of crisis. Radio services in both the City of Winnipeg and in rural Manitoba during the recent flood were of inestimable value. Your Committee received reports from both the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the private stations located in Winnipeg and St. Boniface. These reports set forth in part the manner in which these radio stations have served the people in the flooded areas. While such reports aimed at being comprehensive statements, members of your Committee who were aware of what had been done characterized them as understatements. Your Committee cannot praise too highly both the national system and the private stations for the fine emergency broadcasting which was done under very difficult conditions.

With further reference to the statement that many in Canada are not aware of the work carried on by the national broadcasting system and the service it provides, your Committee states that in its opinion the Corporation might well do more to publicize its operations and the programs which it makes available in most parts of Canada. It should aim to develop a better understanding of its problems and of the services which it gives.

For many years representations have been made that the City of Windsor and district should be served with a broadcasting station which would bring network service to the people there, and your Committee is pleased to be able to report that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will this summer open a station there. The area that will be served by that station is the largest one from the viewpoint of population which has not, up to the present time, been receiving regular national service coverage. Your Committee also notes that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is raising the power of CBR at Vancouver and CBM at Montreal to effect additional and improved English language coverage and to maintain the classification of the channels used by these stations under international agreement.

While most of Canada is served by national broadcasting networks, it is a regrettable fact that large and important sections do not enjoy the service. Your Committee feels that if Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is really to be a national broadcasting service large communities cannot indefinitely be left without network programs. There are vast areas in the north west, and in the interior of British Columbia which lack the service. Mr. Langlois, one of the Committee members reminded the Committee of the failure or lack of service to the whole Gaspé peninsula and the eastern half of the Saguenay district, areas which have a population of about 65,000 people, and various other members drew attention to similar conditions in areas of which they had knowledge. Mr. William Benidickson, M.P. appeared before the Committee to make representations both on behalf of the people in the constituency of Kenora-Rainy River and the people of the constituency of Port Arthur. With respect to the latter he was representing the Right Honourable C. D. Howe and presenting Mr. Howe's views. Mr. Benidickson pointed out that the large section

of country in which is situated the town of Fort Frances received no network service. There is a local station in Fort Frances, namely CKFI. It would be a proper and suitable outlet for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation network. Canadian National Telegraphs connects with Fort Frances and the programs could be carried there by its wires. Mr. Benidickson also pointed out there were several communities in the Thunder Bay district which should be receiving network service but are not receiving it. It was clear from his statements that a large number of residents of the areas of which he spoke are paying license fees and not receiving any service whatever from the national broadcasting service. While the officers of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation did not agree that the Fort Frances district was completely without service, they did not claim that the service there was good. There was no disagreement between Mr. Benidickson and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation officials respecting the lack of coverage in the Thunder Bay district. Every person is agreed that radio service should be extended to such areas. In the opinion of the Committee it is unreasonable to collect radio license fees indefinitely from people who admittedly get no service from the organization which is supposed to serve them. At the same time it must be remembered that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation problem with respect to serving such communities is a purely financial one. Officials of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation stated that for a considerable time they have desired to provide network service in areas such as Fort Frances, Thunder Bay, Gaspé, Eastern Saguenay, Northwest Territories, parts of northern and of central British Columbia and other places. To do so in many cases, however, would be a very costly undertaking. Your Committee recognizes the financial barrier but feels it should emphasize the need of network service for all such areas.

As with many, perhaps all organizations, the paramount question for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is a financial one. The Corporation's revenues and expenditures do not balance. It has a deficit at the present time. Next year its deficit will be larger. The year after next the deficit will be very much larger. The Committee examined breakdowns of revenue and expenditures for the year 1948-49 and for 1949-50 and also examined estimated revenue and expenditures for 1950-51. Your Committee has no fault to find with the corporation's expenditures up to date or with those estimated for the future. The Corporation appears to be efficiently managed and we would say that great care is taken by the Board of Governors and management to keep expenditures to such minimum as is consistent with a reasonable standard of service. That standard cannot be maintained unless the corporation receives much more revenue than it has been receiving in recent years.

For a number of years the corporation carried on its activities and kept well within its income. In addition it also paid off, in many cases before the due date, loans that had been made to it for capital purposes. But in recent years the cost of all things which the corporation had to buy, and services for which it had to pay, have risen greatly. It has been necessary to raise salaries to keep pace with the cost of living although salaries are still moderate in this employment. Also the price of services of all kinds has risen steeply. The corporation states that on the average it requires twice as much money now to do a broadcasting operation as was required for the same operation in 1938. The Committee finds no reason to quarrel with this statement. Moreover, the corporation officers aver and your Committee agrees, that standards of broadcasting demanded by the Canadian public have risen throughout the years and, consequently, more money must be spent to satisfy such higher standards.

It is true that revenues of the corporation have risen somewhat throughout the years; but the improvement was not proportionate to its necessarily increased expenses. Commercial revenues account for only about 30 per cent of the income of the corporation. While these have gone up considerably in recent years, officers of the corporation point out that already too many commercial programs for the taste of many listeners are being carried on the networks and in any case that there is not time left in the broadcasting day to be used for increasing the income from commercial programs. To obtain more money from commercial programs would mean going extensively into the field of non-network advertising which, until now, has been left mainly to private stations.

For the year 1950-51, a breakdown of estimated revenues to maintain present services and standards and of expenditures to take care of commitments shows a deficiency of \$962,000. To such a situation there can be only one of two solutions: services rendered must be cut to reduce costs; or some way of increasing revenue must be found.

While your Committee believes that the problem of the corporation is a revenue problem it cannot be denied that the corporation should carry on without any increase in revenue and yet have no deficits. It could live within its means. It could reduce expenditures. The consequences of doing this would however, be disastrous. After the corporation had cut expenditures to the extent necessary to attain a balanced budget, the Canadian people would no longer be entitled to refer to Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as a truly national broadcasting system or service. A number of well known Canadian programs would have to be dropped and others would have to be reduced in quality. It would require cutting out whole departments of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation organization, departments which are important. Network coverage in some areas of the country would have to be eliminated. Less populated and distant areas would suffer first. Extensive and close questioning of the management elicited information as to the extent and type of reductions which would be required to reduce costs to the extent necessary to offset the deficit. Some eliminations would be: Wednesday Night productions; Stage 50; Startime; Opportunity Knocks; Gilbert and Sullivan series; general reduction in different types of programs including popular orchestral and song broadcasts, children's programs, religious programs and dramatic series. Also there would be: a 25 per cent reduction in live programming in points such as Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Halifax and St. John's; the dropping or reducing of a number of programs on the French network; the discontinuance of departments such as farm broadcasting, news, public affairs and actuality broadcasting; eliminating radio transmitters in British Columbia and Ontario; and stopping network service to some 18 private stations in different parts of the country.

Your Committee believes that such reduction of services is unthinkable. It would so heavily reduce the value of the system that it would be against the national interest.

Your Committee has already pointed out that additional coverage should be supplied; that areas not now served should be served. A partial list of these is as follows:

Prince George-Prince Rupert area; Kootenay and Arrow Lakes districts of British Columbia.

Rainy River, Thunder Bay and Algoma districts of Ontario.

Temiscamingue and Gaspé regions and Eastern Saguenay.

Parts of Restigouche and Northumberland districts of New Brunswick.

Parts of Nova Scotia including Cape Breton.

Parts of Newfoundland.

To extend service to such places will not yield more net revenue. On the contrary, it will probably increase costs to supply the services. Consequently, if Canadian Broadcasting Corporation were to "live within its means" all thought of serving such places would have to be abandoned.

Although the Committee recognizes that Canadian Broadcasting Corporation must have larger revenues it makes no recommendation with respect to the precise method to be employed in increasing those revenues. This is a matter of principle upon which the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences will undoubtedly make a recommendation. Your Committee, however, believes that whatever method may be adopted to put sufficient funds into the hands of the corporation it should be one under which the independence of the corporation is assured.

Your Committee was impressed with the importance of television because of the strong influence it will have in the Canadian homes into which it enters. It is obviously in the national interest that television in Canada should be essentially Canadian, and that it carry in large proportion Canadian material, produced by Canadians, to be seen and heard by Canadians. Such a development will undoubtedly be more expensive than a development under which the majority of the programs come from the United States.

Your Committee considered the present plans of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for establishing television production centres and transmitters in the Montreal and Toronto areas. These will bring television programs directly to people in these areas, but will also be able to serve as key points from which programs can be sent out to stations which will be established in other areas. Such programs, according to corporation representatives, would in the first instance go in the form of kinescope recordings. Your Committee believes that these centres should be a good beginning for a Canadian national television system.

Your Committee is not making recommendations regarding the principles under which television should be extended and developed in general, in other parts of the country, including the extent to which facilities might be operated by public or private enterprise, since the Royal Commission has such principles under consideration. It does see the need for the establishment of some proper and adequate system of financing Canadian television development in the general national interest.

Before considering the matter of the purchase and transformation of the Ford Hotel Building, your Committee visited Montreal to inspect it. It was favourably impressed by what it saw. It believes from its inspection that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has done good work in the planning and construction of facilities in the building. To your Committee, the arrangements appeared efficient and ably executed.

Your Committee reviewed the reasons for the acquisition of the building. As agent for the government the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation carries on the International Service of broadcasting with funds provided specifically by Parliament for the purpose. Headquarters of this service were in inadequate premises at two different locations, and notice had been given that the main one of these had to be vacated. Also the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation had needed for some time suitable fireproof premises in one location to house the

Montreal operations of its national service which had been divided in different buildings. Facilities for programming and studio operations were unsatisfactory and it was essential that other quarters be found, particularly after a dangerous explosion forced the vacating of the studios for some months two years ago. In seeking new premises, there were obviously many advantages in locating all operations in one place, including both national and international operations which could use many facilities jointly.

The corporation investigated various possibilities and came to the conclusion two years ago that the Ford Hotel Building was the best under the circumstances. The Government decided to buy this building to provide headquarters for the International Service and also to make possible having the Montreal national operations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation under the same roof, with the corporation paying appropriate rent. The corporation was authorized to act as an agent for the government to proceed with the purchase and necessary transformation of the building. Funds for the purposes were provided by Parliament.

The price paid for the building may be said to be \$2,200,000. This was \$2,050,000 for the Ford Hotel Building itself including the small office building which was attached to the former hotel and \$150,000 that had to be paid for clearing of leases of tenants who were in the building. Representatives of the corporation made extensive search for other buildings and for sites upon which buildings could be erected. It would seem to your Committee that the corporation made the best choice it could in deciding to purchase the Ford Hotel building. The Committee was impressed with the general manager's statement that it would have cost the government from one million to two million dollars more than the Ford Hotel purchase to have acquired land and to have constructed thereon an entirely new building providing the same space and facilities as did the Ford Hotel.

The Committee is satisfied that the structure of the Ford Hotel was well adapted to broadcasting needs. The Committee was able to see with its own eyes that some newspaper statements regarding the building were nonsense. For instance a newspaper indicated that a wall was collapsing. Your Committee examined the basis for this statement. It was quite inaccurate. The sole justification for it was that additional foundation support was being given to walls beside the site where a new television building is being erected and in excavating for it lateral support is being removed from the walls of the Ford and other buildings. Proper construction methods require in such circumstances that foundations of such walls be made secure.

The Ford Hotel building required to be completely transformed inside for the purposes of a broadcasting organization. The Committee received evidence as to how this transformation is being carried out. The main contract for transformation was given to a general contractor on the basis of a fixed fee of 8 per cent. There was, however, a limit on this 8 per cent fee. The corporation made its own estimate of transformation costs which was \$1,000,000 and the percentage fee was reckoned on this estimate only so that if extra costs were incurred the fee would not exceed \$80,000. The general manager of the corporation and other officers gave evidence that calling for competitive and fixed bids for the transformation work, if possible at all, would have meant delay of some months since the corporation would have had to produce detailed drawings and specifications to call for tenders. This, if it could have been done at all, would have been very difficult because many drawings could not be made satisfactorily until reconstruction work had actually begun. Your Com-

mittee also noted that under the arrangements over 70 per cent of the money expended in the reconstruction work is paid to sub contractors. All sub contractors have been let by the general contractor to the lowest bidder, and only upon approval of the corporation, so that in the end result Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has had in large measure the protection that usually flows from competitive bidding. Your Committee also noted that the corporation's architectural and engineering departments have been able to supervise the work day by day and during most of the construction have been actually housed in the building to provide for very close checking, both on the general contractor and on sub contractors. Your Committee believes that under the circumstances making of the general contract on a fixed fee basis of 8 per cent was an economical and efficient arrangement.

Your Committee noted that an arrangement had been made with the same contractor, also on an 8 per cent fixed fee basis, for the foundation, floor slabs and framework of the new television building abutting on the former hotel building. It was explained that it would have been unsatisfactory to have a different contractor carrying out this operation since the work actually involves using part of the structure of the main building, and also that the contractor in question had much experience in the type of work necessary under the conditions in the area.

Your Committee was impressed by what it saw and heard of the work of the International Service. It found evidence of very considerable interest in Canada on the part of people in other countries due to the factual broadcasts of the International Service. Your Committee noted that the service was carried on in consultation with the Department of External Affairs. Your Committee is of the opinion that in these times of international stress the work of the International Service should be maintained and that consideration might be given to its extension.

Mr. Joel Aldred, a radio announcer of Toronto, requested the Committee to hear him, and he indicated that he would present criticism of the corporation under several headings. He represented in correspondence that statements of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to your Committee and also to the Royal Commission have been dangerously sketchy and in some cases inaccurate and also that there was much waste in connection with the corporation's activities. Mr. Aldred's evidence, where it was not hearsay, was merely opinionative based on his observations both when he was an announcer for the corporation and since he ceased such employment and has been a free lance announcer. The Committee was not impressed by Mr. Aldred's evidence.

Mr. G. C. W. Browne, Controller of Radio, Department of Transport, gave evidence. He reviewed the work of his department in the collection of private receiver set license fees. Costs of collection of this license fee run to between 12 per cent and 13 per cent, which seems to your Committee to be a very high collection cost. In saying this your Committee intends no criticism of Mr. Browne or his staff, who in fact are both conscientious and efficient, but it would suggest that unremitting consideration be given to discovering less expensive ways of obtaining these fees.

A printed copy of the evidence adduced is tabled.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 13)

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1950, for a copy of all pay rolls and a statement of materials purchased in connection with the work done by the Department of Public Works between January 1 and May 1, 1950, on the protection or wharf facilities in the vicinity of the Henri Leblanc property, otherwise known as the Manoir St. Charles, at St. Charles de Caplan, Bonaventure County, Quebec.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. In what newspapers of the Province of Quebec, has the Government given notice, since January 1, 1949, of the redemption of bonds, debentures and other securities before maturity?

2. What other means did the Government use for giving such notice?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many Federal Government grain elevators are there in Canada, and what is the location of each?

2. Which of these elevators are being operated by the Government, and which are being operated under lease to private companies?

3. How many permanent employees are there in each of these elevators, and what is the yearly salary of each?

4. What was the total bushelage of grain handled by each of these elevators for each of the calendar years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949?

5. What volume of grain was cleaned and/or conditioned in each elevator for each of the past five years?

6. How much feed was ground in each elevator during each of the past five years?

7. Which of the Government elevators took in sufficient revenues to pay operating costs in each of the past five years?

8. How many hours per day does each Government elevator remain open for business?

9. Is it possible for farmers and stockmen in the vicinity of any Government elevator to buy wheat screenings directly from that elevator?

10. If not, how are such wheat screenings disposed of?

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Physical Fitness Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950. (English and French).

Also,—Statement *re* Regulations made subsequent to prorogation of the First Session, Twenty-first Parliament (December 10, 1949), under the Old Age Pensions Act.

Also,—Statement *re* Orders in Council and Regulations made since December 10, 1949, under the Public Works Health Act.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures under Part V of the Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners and Marine Hospitals) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Also,—Statement *re* Regulations made since December 10, 1949, under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.

And also,—Statement *re* Regulations made, since December 10, 1949, under the Family Allowances Act.

Mr. Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Operations under the Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, Statutes of Canada 1946, Chapter 69, Section 12.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Claxton moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

NATIONAL DEFENCE

DEFENCE FORCES

- 202 To provide for the Defence Forces of the Navy, Army and Air Services, and to authorize total commitments for this purpose of \$579,301,670 including authority, notwithstanding section 29 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, to make commitments for the current year of \$438,178,000 and commitments for future years of \$141,123,670 against which commitments it is estimated that actual expenditures in 1950-51 will not exceed \$384,932,304 00
- 203 Defence Research and Development, subject to allocation by the Treasury Board, and to authorize total commitments for this purpose of \$27,983,161 including authority notwithstanding Section 29 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, to make commitments for the current year of \$24,925,361 and commitments for future years of \$3,057,800 against which commitments it is estimated that actual expenditure in 1950-51 will not exceed 23,925,361 00

GENERAL SERVICE

204 Grants to Military Associations, Institutes and Others, as detailed in the Estimates.	202,850 00
205 War Museum and erection of Headstones in Canada . . .	48,340 00
206 Battlefields Memorials.	64,930 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

Civil Pensions—

207 Robert Allen.	193 00
208 Walter Pettipas.	516 00
209 Florence Walker.	360 00
210 Michael Mountain.	420 00
211 Mrs. Mary Whittington.	200 00
212 Mrs. Eleanor F. Nixon.	1,288 00
213 To authorize in respect of members of the Royal Canadian Air Force on leave without pay and serving as instructors with civilian training organizations operating under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan who were killed, payment to their dependents of amounts equal to the amounts such dependents would have received under the Pension Act as amended had such service as instructors been military service in the armed forces of Canada, less the value of any benefits received by such dependents under insurance contracts which were effected on the lives of such members of the Royal Canadian Air Force by or at the expense of the civilian organizations.	9,138 00

Militia Pension Act—

214 Governments' contribution to the Permanent forces Pension Fund.	10,799,600 00
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TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

423 Departmental Administration	482,875 00
424 Commodities Branch, including assistance in the development of markets and the procurement of supplies, and contributions as detailed in the Estimates	574,460 00
425 Trade Commissioner Service including payment of compensation to Trade Commissioners for damage to and loss of furniture and effects, under regulations approved by the Governor in Council	2,052,859 00
426 Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad	201,315 00
427 Economic Research and Development Branch, including the conducting of investigations and reporting upon commercial relations and foreign tariffs, and the development of Canadian Industry, and a contribution of \$6,300 to the International Customs Tariffs Bureau	442,480 00
428 To provide for expenses of the Industrial Defence Branch	60,197 00

EXHIBITIONS

429 Exhibitions Generally, including a contribution of \$1,000 to the International Bureau of Exhibitions	284,184 00
430 Canadian International Trade Fair, 1950, including authority to refund from revenue deposits received for contracts for space (Revote \$115,000)	602,000 00

STANDARDS DIVISION

431 Administration, including administration of the Precious Metals Marking Act.	106,050 00
432 Electricity and Gas Inspection Services, including Administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.	502,520 00
433 Laboratory.	48,740 00
434 Weights and Measures Inspection Services.	604,595 00

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

435 Administration.	173,315 00
436 Statistics, including contribution of \$7,087 to the Inter-American Statistical Institute	3,483,102 00
437 Census of Population, including contribution of \$3,543 to the Inter-American Statistical Institute Committee on the 1950 Census of the Americas.	1,278,838 00

WHEAT AND GRAIN DIVISION

438 Salaries and other expenses.	26,450 00
439 To provide for the Canadian Government's annual assessment for membership in the International Wheat Council.	25,577 00

CANADA GRAIN ACT

440 Administration.	124,190 00
441 Operation and Maintenance, including inspection, weighing, registration, etc.	2,328,536 00
442 Canadian Government Elevators, including Equipment (Revote \$144,628).	741,085 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

443 Emergency Import Control— Salaries and other expenses	224,115 00
444 To provide for the liquidation of contracts, including commitments of previous years related to the acquisition of assets operated by the Department of Reconstruction and Supply or an agency of the Department of Reconstruction and Supply; and for miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses.	250,000 00
445 To provide for Production and Transportation Subsidies on Steel and Iron under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council.	2,000,000 00

446 To provide for Research and Development of Jet Engines and Aircraft.	1,600,000 00
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SPECIAL

447 To reimburse the Canadian Commercial Corporation for expenses incurred in purchasing materials, supplies and equipment, etc., on behalf of the Department of National Defence, under Chapter 51, Statutes of 1947.	900,000 00
448 To reimburse the Canadian Wheat Board for the estimated expenses to be incurred from August 1, 1949 to July 31, 1950, the administration of delivery quotas permit regulations, etc.	125,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1950-51

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

EXHIBITIONS

781 Exhibitions Generally—Further amount required	15,000 00
Resolutions to be reported.	

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees", under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. Winkler, then, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 301 (Letter E-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Beliveau", and has agreed to report same without amendment.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 87

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bradette, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Of fifteen meetings, thirteen were devoted to consideration of the estimates referred and approved in a report to the House on Wednesday, June 21, in the course of which, your Committee heard the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Under-Secretary, and Mr. Moran, one of the assistant Under-Secretaries.

Your Committee has also heard the Assistant-Deputy Minister of Finance, Treasury Board Division, on Item 67, and the Assistant Comptroller of Meteorological Services of the Department of Transport, Toronto, Ontario, on the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization approval of which was reported to the House on Monday, June 12, 1950.

In addition, your Committee heard Messrs. René Jutras, Member for Provencher and Raymond Eudes, Member for Montreal-Hochelaga on the work of the United Nations and its Economic and Social Council respectively.

Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Special Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture, gave evidence on the purposes and work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Your Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Secretary of State for External Affairs who attended five full meetings of the Committee.

The attention of the Committee was directed to the existing requirement of authentication by a United States Consul of oaths duly sworn to before Canadian notaries public for use in the United States Patent Office. As such authentication causes great inconvenience and added expense to Canadian applicants living at points remote from United States Consular Offices, and

as the Canadian law never required such certification of oaths taken by United States citizens before Canadian Consuls, your Committee recommends that representations be made to the State Department of the United States Government to do away with the requirement of authentication of oaths by a United States Consul.

Your Committee recommends that the Department of External Affairs actively re-examine at once the question of the issuance and revocation of passports granted to Canadian citizens whose loyalty to alien systems of government take priority over their loyalty to ours.

Your Committee recommends that the present practice of placing a nominal sum in the estimates of the Department to enable the use of blocked currencies to acquire real and personal property in foreign countries be revised so that such purchases can be made by a method under which such expenditures will be directly voted by Parliament.

Your Committee recommends that immediate steps be taken to accelerate the activities of the International Joint Commission with reference to the acute flood dangers which are ever present in the areas served by certain international rivers.

Your Committee approves of the action taken by Canada under the provisions of the North Atlantic Treaty in the interests of preserving world peace and security. Your Committee recommends that increasing attention be given to the Asiatic zone.

Your Committee recommends that continued pressure be exerted through diplomatic and other appropriate channels to hasten action by the United States Government so that an early start may be made on the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway project.

Your Committee desires to record its appreciation to all the witnesses.

A printed copy of the Evidence adduced is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 14)

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has inquired into the sale by War Assets Corporation to Canadair Limited of a property located at Cartierville, P.Q., and devoted four meetings to its inquiry.

Your Committee heard evidence from the two departmental officials most closely connected with the negotiating and the drafting of the lease-option agreement, Messrs V. W. Scully, C.M.G., former Deputy Minister of Reconstruction and Supply and now Deputy Minister of Taxation and Mr. Charles Gavsie, O.B.E., former general counsel of Reconstruction and Supply and now Assistant Deputy Minister of Taxation. Also heard were Mr. H. R. Malley, President and General Manager, Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, and Mr. Wm. P. J. O'Meara, K.C., Assistant Under Secretary of State.

Your Committee has obtained production of the following documents upon which the principal witnesses were examined:

1. Management Agreement dated November 11, 1944, between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadair Limited and related

documents, viz: Agreements between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadian Vickers Limited dated November 11, 1944, and January 25, 1944;

Orders in Council P.C. 8991 and 8992, both dated November 28, 1944;

Agreement between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadian Vickers Limited and Canadair Limited dated January 31, 1946;

Agreement between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadair Limited, dated November 11, 1944, and May 1, 1945;

Order in Council P.C. 4060, dated June 7, 1945.

2. Lease-Option Agreement dated September 15, 1946, between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadair Limited and related documents, viz: Agreement between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadair Limited, dated September 1, 1949, amending agreement of September 15, 1946; Orders in Council P.C. 242 and 930, dated January 21, 1947, and March 13, 1947, respectively;

Letters from the Department of Reconstruction and Supply to Electric Boat Company, 33 Pine Street, New York, dated January 20, 1947 and March 17, 1947;

Agreement dated March 31, 1947, between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadair Limited relating to contracts for the purchase of planes;

Agreement dated March 31, 1947, between Canadair Limited and Trans-Canada Airlines relating to contracts for the purchase of planes.

3. Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 1949, between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadair Limited.

4. Balance Sheet of Canadair Limited, as at March 20, 1947.

5. Financial Statements of Canadair Limited, as at 31st October, 1945, and Auditor's Report for the period 31st October, 1945, to 14th September, 1946.

6. Letters Patent incorporating Canadair Limited, dated 3rd October, 1944, and Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 3rd February, 1947, 8th May, 1947, and 13th December, 1947;

Departmental correspondence *re* amendment of Letters Patent;

By-law 16 and extract from By-law 3 of Canadair Limited.

The property disposed of was the aircraft plant constructed in 1942 at Cartierville, P.Q., for the Canadian Government by Canadian Vickers Limited and operated by them to build aircraft for the Crown until 1944 when operation of the plant was transferred to Canadair Limited, a privately owned management company.

The sale under review resulted from a lease-option agreement effective as at September 15, 1946, entered into by the Canadian Government and Canadair Limited, subsequent to negotiations with Electric Boat Company, an American corporation that had acquired substantially all the stock of Canadair Limited.

The main features of the lease-option agreement were as follows:

- (a) Electric Boat Company to provide Canadair Limited with \$2,000,000 working capital forthwith;
- (b) Canadair Limited to waive all claim or right of fees or profits from the beginning of its operations to and including September 14, 1946;

- (c) Canadair Limited to buy at book value the assets of the project, as at September 14, 1946, exclusive of plant, tools and automotive equipment, and to assume the liabilities as set out on the balance sheet of the project prepared as of that date;
- (d) Canadair Limited to buy such automotive equipment as it might require, at prices to be agreed upon with War Assets Corporation;
- (e) Canadair Limited and the Government to enter into a 15-year lease-option agreement covering the plant facilities and tools, under which the Company will pay a fixed annual rental of \$200,000, and will have an option to acquire all of the facilities, including the tools, at an inclusive price ranging from \$4,000,000 in the first year to \$2,511,961 in the 15th year;
- (f) Of the assets to be purchased by the Company, a balance of \$3,886,821.10 to be paid for in equal quarterly instalments from June 30, 1947, to December 31, 1948, with interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum;
- (g) The Government to assign to Canadair Limited its licence agreement with the Douglas Aircraft Company;
- (h) Canadair to agree to sell to the Government and Trans-Canada Air Lines 24 R.C.A.F. type and 20 T.C.A. type aircraft at negotiated fixed prices of \$630,000 and \$660,000 each respectively, sales tax extra.

During the course of the examination of Messrs. Scully and Gavsie, Mr. George A. Drew, a Member of the Committee, showed great concern over an excerpt from a statement issued on May 15, 1946, by Haskell, Elderkin & Company, Chartered Accountants, Montreal, to the Directors of Canadair Limited, purporting to establish that the latter Company had claimed as profits due to them by the Dominion Government a sum of \$712,723.94 in respect of contracts administered by the Company as agent.

Your Committee investigated the matter thoroughly. The witnesses declared that no profits had ever been paid by the Government, that they were never assessed, and had been waived at the time the agreement was signed.

Subsequently your Committee obtained production by the Assistant Secretary of State of the financial statement of Canadair Limited as at 31st October, 1945, and found in the report of Haskell, Elderkin & Company that the item concerning estimated profits that had given rise to Mr. Drew's concern was the subject, in the very same report from which he had quoted, of the following statement: "We are informed that at 31st October, 1945, final costs had not been ascertained for any contract and that the profits have been taken into account on the basis of estimates made by the Company. Such profits, however, are subject to the approval of the Dominion Government upon final audit".

The fact that the claim for this amount was subsequently waived was corroborated by the terms of the agreement as produced to your Committee.

The evidence received established the figures of the deal as follows:

The assets as of September 14, 1946, were:

Cash on hand and in Bank	\$	500,236.48
Accounts Receivable	\$	2,941,371.09
Employees Victory Loan		
Funds (Contra)		175,331.14
Sundry Prepaid, etc.		31,220.37
		<hr/>
		3,147,922.60

Inventories:

Raw Materials, Work-in Process, etc.	9,745,959.84	\$ 13,394,118.92
Land, Buildings, Plant, Tooling and Equipment ...	18,825,777.66	
Automotive Equipment	48,807.49	18,874,585.15
		<u>\$ 32,268,704.07</u>

To this sum is to be added a further payment by the Canadian Government of \$3,000,000 for additional tooling, and \$8,017 for land and from it is to be deducted \$48,807.49 of automotive equipment not included in the agreement, bringing a new total of \$35,227,719.58. In this total were included tooling for aircraft to the extent of \$13,863,668.33. Such tooling was described by Mr. Scully as expendable to such an extent that, in the ordinary course, the Income Tax Department would allow an annual write off of 50 per cent for depreciation. It consisted of jigs, dies, patterns and consumable tools used in press machines, lathes and other equipment in the plant.

The marketable assets at the time the agreement was signed amounted therefore to \$21,391,251.25.

The net recovery by the Government as a result of the agreement and sale amounted to \$17,402,135.92 of which \$13,394,118.92 was paid in cash by the Company or by the latter assuming current liabilities and \$4,008,017 paid under the lease-option agreement.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the sale of the Cartierville property to Canadair Limited has resulted in the Government recovering over 80 per cent of the value of the marketable assets of the project as at the time of disposal.

Your Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the witnesses who appeared before it for their help and co-operation.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence of June 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 15).

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has inquired into the sale by War Assets Corporation to Canadian Exploration Limited of a property known as Emerald Mine located near Salmo, B.C.

Your Committee heard evidence from Mr. H. R. Malley, former Vice-President and General Manager of War Assets Corporation and now President of Crown Surplus Disposal Corporation, and Mr. Kenneth H. Gray, Legal Adviser, of the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, to whom your Committee wishes to express its appreciation for their help and co-operation.

The following documents were produced:

1. Agreement between His Majesty the King in right of Canada and Canadian Exploration Limited regarding the purchase of the

Emerald Tungsten Project by the Company; and related Order in Council P.C. 5281, dated December 27, 1946.

2. Copy of advertisement appearing in various publications in May and June, 1946, inviting offers to purchase the "Emerald Tungsten Project" at Salmo, B.C.

Emerald Mine was purchased by Wartime Metals Corporation in May, 1942, from Iron Mountain Limited to increase the production of tungsten as part of Canada's war effort.

Operations were discontinued October 15, 1943, because the world supply of tungsten and armament development made additional supplies of tungsten unnecessary.

On November 30, 1945, the property was declared surplus to War Assets Corporation. It was advertised for sale in seven mining and business publications on different dates between May 8 and June 5, 1946, but no offers were received. On January 15, 1947, an agreement for sale was signed with Canadian Exploration, Limited.

From the evidence received the financial aspects of the deal were established as follows:

The price paid for Emerald Mine by Wartime Metals Corporation was \$470,640. The total expenditures on development, buildings, machinery, equipment, were \$803,055.74, making a total of \$1,273,695.74. The total value of production shipped from the mine during period of operation amounted to \$236,787.98.

At the time operations closed in 1943 the value of the physical assets, as established at cost, totalled \$829,160.86.

After being closed for more than three years the mine was sold for \$950,000 to Canadian Exploration Limited. The terms provided for a payment of \$50,000 upon execution of the contract and the balance in instalments of 50 per cent of the net profits per year.

Up to May 31, 1950, the purchasing company has paid \$367,818.17.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the sale of Emerald Mine to Canadian Exploration, Limited, will result in the Government's ultimately recovering a vast proportion of the moneys disbursed on the project and even more than the marketable value of the physical inventories as of the date the mine was closed.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence of June 12 and 15 is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 16)

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Public Accounts of Canada contain the Balance Sheet of War Assets Corporation. Your Committee's attention was called to an amount of \$41,383,046.88 for accounts receivable as at March 21, 1949, and obtained a detailed breakdown of this amount.

As a check on the actual standing of deferred accounts receivable, your Committee decided to investigate those over one million dollars.

Eight of these items totalling \$16,595,671.20, or more than one-third of the total amount of accounts receivable, were under review.

Your Committee heard evidence from Mr. J. V. Clyne, Chairman of Canadian Maritime Commission and Park Steamships Limited, Mr. J. H. Tilley, General Manager, Park Steamships Limited, Mr. H. R. Malley, President and General Manager of Crown Assets Disposal Corporation and Mr. Louis Richard, Vice-President and Comptroller of Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, to whom your Committee wishes to express its appreciation for their help and co-operation.

From the evidence received, much of which was already available to Members as contained in parliamentary returns, your Committee came to the same conclusion as expressed by the Chairman of the Canadian Maritime Commission:

“the sale price of these ships in 1946 compares with the approximate sale price of similar ships which were sold by the United Kingdom Government and by the United States”.

“these ships were sold at a fair market price”.

“the sales which were made were advantageous sales to Canada”.

As to the present state of these accounts, your Committee noted that one had been entirely paid, before due date, by the end of the last fiscal year; that over the last year Park Steamships acting as agents for Crown Assets have collected in advance \$10,846,453; that three purchasing companies were in arrears in their payments; but that in each of these three cases agreements were entered into, or in the course of being entered into, whereby the companies would:

“assign the total net earnings of their ships to Crown Assets so that it will get all the money those ships will produce”.

Your Committee noted with satisfaction the opinion expressed by the Chairman of the Canadian Maritime Commission “that the Government will collect every cent of the money that is outstanding”.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence of June 22 is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals No. 17)

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 3, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence and other documents exchanged during the past ten years between the Dominion Government, any Minister, department, branch or official thereof, and any person or persons, together with inspector's reports and contracts, in connection with any proposed P.F.R.A. scheme for damming the Beauvais Lake near Pincher Creek, Alberta, at any point.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 7, 1950, for a copy of all pay rolls showing the names of and amounts paid to all persons employed in connection with the construction of a breakwater in Bonaventure Parish, County of Bonaventure, Quebec, along with a list of all materials used in this work.

Mr. Maybank, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, 1948, as amended, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950. (English and French).

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Thirty-third Annual Report of the National Research Council of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Also,—Copy of Annual Report of the Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited, including statement of Operating Revenue and Expenditures of the Northern Transportation Company (1947) Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1949. (English and French).

And also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, as amended.

Mr. Côté (Verdun-La Salle), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Authentic Texts of the Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva, June-July, 1949.

Mr. MacNaught, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, for the year 1949. (English and French).

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Claxton moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRADE AND COMMERCE

B—GENERAL

DOMINION COAL BOARD

449 Administration and Investigations of the Dominion Coal Board	\$	101,040 00
450 Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council		4,500,000 00

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

451 Salaries and Other Expenses of the National Research Council	9,874,903 00
452 Construction of Buildings and Works listed in the details of the Estimates, provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amount within the vote to be expended on individual listed projects (Revote \$915,000)	2,210,800 00
453 Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	8,000 00

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

454 Administration Expenses of the Atomic Energy Control Board	57,000 00
455 Researches and Investigations with respect to Atomic Energy	150,000 00
Atomic Energy (Chalk River) Project—	
456 Operation and Maintenance	6,113,530 00
457 Construction of Buildings and Works	1,671,000 00

CANADIAN ARSENALS LIMITED

458 Administration and operation of Canadian Arsenals Limited	2,900,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

TRADE AND COMMERCE

A—DEPARTMENT

EXHIBITIONS

782 Canadian International Trade Fair, 1951, including authority to refund from revenue deposits received for contracts for space	296,500 00
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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

783 Statistics—Further amount required..	119,335 00
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SPECIAL

784 To reimburse the Canadian Commercial Corporation for expenses incurred in purchasing materials, supplies and equipment, etc., on behalf of the Department of National Defence, under Chapter 51, Statutes of 1947, —Further amount required..	31,736 00
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B—GENERAL

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

785 Atomic Energy (Chalk River) Project—Construction of Buildings and Works—Further amount required .. .	100,000 00
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LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

TRADE AND COMMERCE

823 To provide, subject to the approval of Treasury Board, for advances to Canadian Arsenals Limited to increase the Working Capital Fund for the operations of the Company	2,500,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

By leave, the House reverted to "Motions" under "Routine Proceedings".

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House.—Copy of a letter dated June 24, 1950, to the Prime Minister of Canada from the Premier of the Province of British Columbia with reference to the operation of the Fraser Valley Dyking System.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(*The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15*)

(*Private Bills*)

The Bill No. 301 (Letter E-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Beliveau", was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, on division.

On motion of Mr. Winkler, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the Petition on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bill was founded.

(*Public Bills*)

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Argue for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters), was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for resuming the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Sinnott for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act, and on the proposed amendment thereto of Mr. Howe, was allowed to stand.

The Order for Private and Public Bills having been disposed of;

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. McCann moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES
(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

A—DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL PROJECTS BRANCH

393	Trans-Canada Highway Division	\$ 300,000 00
394	Capital Investment Data.	12,935 00
395	To provide for general investigations by the Northwest Territories Power Commission of the electric power requirements of settlements and industries in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.	10,000 00
396	To recoup the Minister of Finance for advances to be made to the Northwest Territories Power Commission during the fiscal year 1949-50 for power development as provided under Section 17(2) of the Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, Chapter 64, 11-12 George VI.	30,000 00
397	To provide, subject to allocation by the Treasury Board, for the design and planning of deferrable projects, the acquisition of sites and the initiation of construction	2,000,000 00
398	To provide for contribution towards cost of Subway at Sudbury, Ontario, to implement Agreement entered into in 1939 (Revote).	100,000 00

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU

399	To assist in promoting the Tourist Business in Canada.	1,514,421 00
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HOUSING

400	Emergency Shelter—Administration.	300,000 00
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LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

562	To provide for advances to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the acquisition of land, the installation of services and improvements in respect thereof, the purchase of building materials and the construc-	
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tion or conversion of housing projects for veterans under the authority of Section 34 of the National Housing Act, 1944, and, with the approval of Treasury Board, for the Department of National Defence, including construction of school buildings 75,000,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

820 To hereby extend the application of the terms of Vote 562 in the Main Estimates, 1950-51, to include the acquisition of land, the installation of services and improvements in respect thereof, the purchase of building materials and the construction or conversion of housing projects for residents of Deep River, Ontario, and to authorize commitments against future years for the purposes of the said Vote to an amount of \$14,208,000. 1 00

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

822 To provide for advances to the Northwest Territories Power Commission for the construction on the Mayo River, Yukon Territory, of a storage and hydro-electric development, to serve the Mayo mining district 500,000 00

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

A—DEPARTMENT

758 Departmental Administration—Further amount required.. 23,239 00

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BRANCH

Water Resources Division—

759 Water Resources Division, including the Administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts—Further amount required 71,597 00

Wildlife Division—

760 Wildlife Resources Conservation and Development, including Administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act—Further amount required 20,307 00

National Parks and Historic Sites Division—

761 National Parks and Historic Sites Services—Further amount required.. . . . 106,500 00
762 National Museum of Canada—Further amount required.. 16,284 00

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATIONS

763 Administration—Further amount required 18,095 00

Mackenzie River Division—

764 Roads, Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required.. . . . 102,000 00

Arctic Division—

765	Operation and Maintenance of Services, including Eskimo Affairs—Further amount required . . .	28,240 00
766	Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required	3,000 00

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

767	Engineering and Construction Services—Further amount required	67,125 00
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FORESTRY BRANCH

768	Forest Research Division—Further amount required . . .	56,888 00
769	Forest Products Division—Further amount required . . .	14,211 00

SPECIAL PROJECTS BRANCH

770	Projects Division—Further amount required	4,000 00
771	Notwithstanding the Trans-Canada Highway Act, to authorize and provide for a payment to the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Newfoundland, which have entered into an Agreement with Canada for construction of a part of the Trans-Canada Highway, in respect of construction of the Highway carried out between December 10, 1949 and the day on which these Provinces respectively signed the Agreement with Canada, in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council; the amount paid to each Province, however, not to exceed fifty per centum of the cost to the Province of the said construction as determined by the Governor in Council; the maximum amount authorized to be expended by Section 7 of the Trans-Canada Highway Act to be decreased to the extent of any amount paid pursuant to this Vote	250,000 00
772	To provide for a contribution by Canada to the improvement and reconstruction of the road between Patricia Bay Airport, Vancouver Island, and the city limits of Victoria, B.C., subject to the completion of an Agreement between Canada and the Province of British Columbia (Revote)	150,000 00

B—NATIONAL FILM BOARD

773	Administration, Production and Distribution of Films and Other Visual Materials, including authority to finance temporarily work performed for other public authorities or other agencies as the public interest requires—Further amount required	78,524 00
774	Acquisition of Equipment—Further amount required . . .	5,600 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That notwithstanding the terms of Standing Order 6 and of the Special Order of May 29 last, on Wednesday, June 28, and every sitting day thereafter, there be no intermission of the sitting from one o'clock until three o'clock, p.m., nor from six o'clock until eight o'clock, p.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act", without any amendment.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934", without any amendment.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then twenty-five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 88

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 28TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Lesage, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Old Age Security, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

On the 30th of March, 1950, the House of Commons passed the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament be appointed to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans, and other related matters:

That 28 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee on the part of this House, and that Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to call for persons, papers and records; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time;

That the committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of

the committee and of Parliament, and that Standing Order 64 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose and to select, if the Senate deems advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

By order of the House of the same date, the following members were appointed to act on the Committee on behalf of the House of Commons:

Messrs. Ashbourne, Benidickson, Beyerstein, Blair, Brooks, Brown (*Essex West*), Corry, Coté (*Verdun-La Salle*), Courtemanche, Croll, Diefenbaker, Ferrie, Fleming, Gingues, Homuth, Knowles, Laing, Lesage, MacInnis, Macnaughton, Picard, Pinard, Richard (*Gloucester*), Robertson, Shaw, Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), Weaver and Welbourn.

On the 31st of March, 1950, the following Resolution was adopted in the Senate:

That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to examine and study the operation and effects of existing legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures with respect to old age security; similar legislation in other countries; possible alternative measures of old age security for Canada, with or without a means test for beneficiaries, including plans based on contributory insurance principles; the probable cost thereof and possible methods of providing therefor; the constitutional and financial adjustments, if any, required for the effective operations of such plans, and other related matters.

That the following Senators be appointed to act on behalf of the Senate on the said Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Burke, Doone, Fallis, Farquhar, Ferland, Horner, Hurtubise, King, Leger, Moraud, Stevenson, and Vaillancourt.

That the Committee have power to appoint, from among its members such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary; to send for persons, papers and records; to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate, and to report from time to time.

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as it may order for the use of the Committee and of Parliament, and that Rule 100 of the Senate be suspended in relation thereto.

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House accordingly.

The original membership of the Committee was changed on April 19th by the substitution of Mr. C. A. D. Cannon, M.P., for Mr. M. Gingues, M.P., and on April 27th, by substituting the Honourable Senator J. G. Fogo for the Honourable Senator J. J. Stevenson, and on May 25th by substituting Mr. J. W. Noseworthy, M.P., for Mr. A. MacInnis, M.P.

With the death of the Honourable Senator Antoine J. Leger on April 7, the Committee suffered the loss of a distinguished and experienced colleague who would have rendered valuable assistance had he been spared to participate in its enquiries and deliberations.

On April 4 the Committee adopted the recommendations of its Steering Committee with respect to procedure and agenda for future meetings. Due to the impending Easter recess of Parliament, the Committee then adjourned until April 18, from which date its enquiries continued without relaxation until June 2, when it held its last public hearing. Thereafter, it sat almost daily until June 23 while drawing up its report.

In the course of its deliberations the Committee received assistance from a number of officials of the Department of National Health and Welfare. The Deputy Minister of National Welfare acted as a technical adviser to the Committee and gave evidence on the old age pension program in Canada and the provisions for old age income security in other countries. He was assisted by the Director of Old Age Pensions, and by the Director of Research who also acted as the research adviser to the Committee. The Research Division of the Department submitted documentation on legislation in other countries, provided research assistance to the Committee during its hearings and under the direction of the Committee prepared a draft summary of the evidence for the factual part of the Committee's report. The Departmental Secretary and her staff carried out a number of secretarial duties for the Committee.

Assistance was also received from the Departments of Finance, Labour, Justice and Veterans Affairs. The Director of the Economic Policy Division, Department of Finance, gave testimony and provided technical assistance on financial matters. Briefs and testimony were presented by the Parliamentary Assistant of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Chairman of the War Veterans Allowances Board, the Deputy Minister of Labour and the Deputy Minister of Justice. The valuable assistance of the Clerk of the Committee and his staff greatly facilitated the work of the Committee.

The Committee reports that it gave careful study to the operation and effects of the existing old age pension program in Canada and reviewed the present provisions for old age income security in Australia, New Zealand, Denmark, Sweden, the United States, Great Britain, France and Switzerland.

In considering possible alternative measures for old age security in Canada, the Committee gave special attention to representations received from provincial governments, from representatives of agricultural, labour, business and welfare organizations and from a number of well-known authorities in various aspects of social security.

The Committee reviewed financial and constitutional aspects of old age security and studied the relationship of old age security to other federal programs, such as war veterans allowances, unemployment insurance, government annuities, and the housing program under the National Housing Act.

In addition to the oral evidence, written submissions which were received from seven provinces and from twenty-two associations or individuals are incorporated in the Committee's printed record of proceedings and evidence, amounting to over 1,300 pages. Hundreds of other representations were received in informal letters. In all, the Committee held fifty-two sittings: thirty-eight for public hearings and fourteen in private sessions.

A copy of the Committee's minutes of Proceedings and Evidence is tabled herewith.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals No. 18)

CHAPTER I

OLD AGE SECURITY IN CANADA

1. THE OLD AGE PENSION PROGRAM

The question of old age pensions first began to attract considerable attention in the House of Commons during the session of 1906-07. The first legislative action of the Canadian Parliament in this field was passage of the Government Annuities Act in 1908. There followed a series of committees which studied the problems of the aged. In 1924 a special committee of the House recommended that an old age pension system be established for indigent persons aged 70 and over; that the pensions be payable to British subjects of at least 20 years' residence; that the maximum rate be \$20 a month and that one-half the cost be borne by the federal government. These resolutions were submitted to the provincial governments in 1925, and were then embodied in a federal bill which was introduced and passed by the House in 1926, but was rejected by the Senate. In 1927 the same bill was re-introduced and was passed by both the House and Senate.

The 1927 Old Age Pensions Act

The Act offered federal grants-in-aid to any province which would pass enabling legislation and sign an agreement with the federal government for the payment of old age pensions. Under such an agreement, administration, including payment of the pension itself, was left in the hands of the provincial government.

The Act authorized the federal government to reimburse the province for 50 per cent of a pension paid to any British subject 70 years of age or over who had resided in Canada for 20 years, and in the province in which application was made for five years; was not an Indian as defined by the Indian Act; was not in receipt of an annual income of as much as \$365; and had not made a voluntary assignment or transfer of property for the purpose of qualifying for pension. The maximum pension payable was \$240 annually, which was reduced by the amount of other income in excess of \$125 annually. The Act authorized the Governor-in-Council to provide by regulation for certain administrative procedures, and to establish an interprovincial board to interpret and recommend alterations in the regulations.

Changes in the Act and Regulations

The legislation of 1927 remains as the principal basis of the present old age pensions legislation in Canada, but numerous changes in the Act and regulations have been made in the intervening years. Changes in the federal act can be made effective within a province only through new agreements signed by the provincial government. An existing agreement can be terminated by a province at any time through repeal of its enabling legislation, but cannot be

terminated unilaterally by the federal government without ten years' notice.¹ Changes in federal regulations, based upon decisions reached in meetings of the Interprovincial Old Age Pensions Board, are not effective in any province unless they are first specifically approved by provincial order in council. Thus, at every stage, the provinces are protected from unilateral action by the federal government, and the principle of mutual consent applies throughout.

Development of the Program Since 1927

The province of British Columbia was the first to pass enabling legislation. Pensions have been payable in the provinces and territories since the following dates:

British Columbia, September, 1927;
Saskatchewan, May, 1928;
Manitoba, September, 1928;
Northwest Territories, January, 1929;
Alberta, August, 1929;
Ontario, November, 1929;
Prince Edward Island, July, 1933;
Nova Scotia, March, 1934;
New Brunswick, July, 1936;
Quebec, August, 1936;
Yukon, April, 1949;
Newfoundland, April, 1949;

In 1931 the Old Age Pensions Act was amended to increase the federal share of pension payments from 50 per cent to 75 per cent. This action eased the financial burden on the provinces and, during the depression period, was helpful in facilitating the entry of some provinces into the program. Under the 1947 amendments, the provincial residence requirement was eliminated.

The maximum annual pension for a single person, which was set at \$240 in 1927, was increased to \$300 in 1943, to \$360 in 1947, and to \$480 in 1949. Maximum allowable income (including pension) for a single person was increased from \$365 in 1927, to \$425 in 1944, and to \$600 in 1947. While the maximum annual pension in 1949 is double that provided in 1927, the allowable income, excluding pension, has decreased slightly. Evidence was presented to the Committee showing that the several upward adjustments of the pension rate have kept pace with the general rise in prices over the period.

Pensions to blind persons aged 40 and over were provided under the Old Age Pensions Act by an amendment in 1937; in 1947 the eligible age was reduced to 21 years.

Since 1936 there has been a twofold increase in the number of pensioners and a fourfold increase in cost. In March, 1950, there were about 282,500 persons¹ receiving old age pensions, representing about 43 per cent of all persons aged 70 and over. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, the federal share of pension costs is estimated at \$90 million, and the provincial share at \$30 million.² Table I shows the increase in the number of pensioners and in the amount of federal and provincial expenditures, from the fiscal year ending March 31, 1937, the year in which the program first became effective in all provinces except Newfoundland and Yukon, up to March 31, 1950.

¹ Section 4 of the Old Age Pensions Act reads as follows: Every agreement made pursuant to this Act shall continue in force so long as the provincial statute remains in operation or until after the expiration of ten years from the date upon which notice of an intention to determine the agreement is given by the Governor General to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province with which the same was made.

² The figures of cost and case load given here exclude the blind.

TABLE I

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS, AND FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURES,
1936-37 TO 1949-50

Year ended March 31	Number of Pensioners	Expenditures	
		Federal	Provincial
		(\$ million)	(\$ million)
1937.....	146,524	21.1	7.0
1938.....	175,673	28.5	9.5
1939.....	181,514	28.3	9.4
1940.....	186,035	29.1	9.7
1941.....	185,946	28.9	9.6
1942.....	185,922	28.5	9.5
1943.....	183,601	28.9	9.6
1944.....	181,384	32.2	10.7
1945.....	187,512	39.5	13.2
1946.....	196,941	41.3	13.8
1947.....	209,029	43.8	14.6
1948.....	229,158	57.0	19.0
1949.....	251,865	64.2	21.4
1950.....	282,584	89.7	29.9

Provincial Supplementation and Health Services

Since 1942, certain provinces have paid supplementary allowances to the recipients of old age pensions; some of these allowances were discontinued as the maximum pension available under the federal Act was increased. At present, supplementary allowances are provided by three provinces: \$10 a month by British Columbia and Alberta, and up to \$2.50 a month by Saskatchewan. A supplementary allowance of \$10 monthly is also paid in the Yukon.

Hospital and medical care and allied health services have been made available to old age pensioners in some provinces. Medical services are provided without cost to pensioners in Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Saskatchewan, but there is considerable variation between provinces in the extent of care provided. In Manitoba, a municipality may provide medical care for pensioners and claim partial reimbursement from the province. Hospital services are provided without cost to pensioners in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan. In cottage hospital areas in Newfoundland, a prepaid hospital and medical care scheme is available; elsewhere in Newfoundland and in other provinces, pensioners may receive the hospital and medical care ordinarily available for persons unable to pay.

Operation of the Program

Administrative responsibility for the old age pensions program is vested in the province, where a Board or Commission acts as the pension authority. Federal aspects are administered by the Old Age Pensions Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

The federal authority examines each case individually as a part of its audit procedure, in order to ensure that pension payments are being made in accordance with the federal-provincial agreement. Beyond this function, federal jurisdiction in the operation of the program is limited. For example, the federal authority may not order the payment or increase of a pension not authorized by the province; however, it may refuse to reimburse a province for individual pension claims that do not meet federal legislative requirements. The federal authority does not deal with those applications which have been rejected by the provinces and, although it may bring complaints on individual cases to the attention of the provincial pension authorities, the power to take remedial action in any individual case rests entirely with the province.

General principles concerning methods of calculating income for pension purposes are written into the federal Act and regulations. Current income, with certain specific exceptions, is assessed at its actual value, as determined by the provincial pension authority. Real property is assessed by the provincial authorities in accordance with general principles laid down in the federal regulations.

The value of accumulated personal property of the pensioner must be calculated, on the basis of Canadian government annuity rates, as though invested in a government annuity at age 70. The calculation is made at the time of application, and the resultant amount continues to be calculated as part of the annual income, no matter what disposition of liquid assets is subsequently made. If, however, personal property is used for the payment of medical, nursing or hospital accounts, or for living expenses of the pensioner while not in receipt of pension, the annuity value may be recalculated. While the annuity calculation is a federal requirement, and is uniform for all provinces, some variation among individual cases has resulted from the 1948 increase in annuity rates. The new provisions are more favourable to old age pensioners, but only those pensions which have been awarded or revised since 1948 are calculated on the basis of the new rates.

The detailed administration of the means test is left to the provinces. The pensioner must make an annual statement of income to the provincial pension authority, which reviews each pension once a year. The considerable variation in the application of the means test in the various provinces is illustrated below.

- (i) *Income from real property.* The federal regulations require that the provincial pension authorities shall consider as income an amount equal to the fair rental value of the property, from which expenses may, however, be deducted. British Columbia, Manitoba and Alberta take 5 per cent of the assessed value of the property, less encumbrances. Quebec follows the same procedure for property where the equity is less than \$3,000, but employs graded rates if the equity is over \$3,000. Ontario takes 4 per cent of the assessed value, whether encumbered or not. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland take a flat amount of \$60 a year for a single pensioner and \$120 for a married couple. Saskatchewan uses a graded scale, running from \$60, where the equity in property is less than \$1,000, to \$180 where the equity is \$3,000 or more. These variations in assessing fair rental value should however be considered in the light of different levels of property values and assessments in various provinces.
- (ii) *Free board and lodging.* In determining the amount of pension, each provincial pension authority is required by federal regulations to take into account, with certain stated exceptions, the value of all income received by the applicant whether in cash or in kind. Where a single pensioner receives free board and lodging, his annual allowable income including pension is reduced by \$125 in Manitoba, \$180 in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, \$200 in Prince Edward Island, \$210 or less in Nova Scotia, \$210 in New Brunswick, \$240 in Newfoundland, \$300 in Ontario, \$330 in Quebec and \$360 in the Yukon. In general, the amounts, which are set in each case by the provincial pension authority, appear to be below the actual current values of board and lodging.
- (iii) *Boarding house operations.* The calculation of income derived from board and lodging paid to a pensioner as the operator of a boarding or rooming house varies from province to province. When adult

sons and daughters live with their aged parents, and contribute from their wages to the cost of food and household maintenance, the provinces calculate in different ways the effect of these factors on the allowable income of a pensioner.

- (iv) *Base year.* When selecting a base year to be used in calculating allowable income, some provinces choose the calendar year; others choose a base year which commences with the month in which pension is first received. If a pensioner becomes employed, and goes off pension temporarily, some provinces deduct income earned during this period from total allowable income, calculated according to the base year chosen. Other provinces, however, disregard income during a period of temporary employment, and create a new base year starting from the month when the person returns to the pension rolls.
- (v) *Recoveries from estates.* Although each provincial pension authority is required to make recoveries from the estates of deceased pensioners, the federal act provides that claim must be waived where the estate passes to another pensioner, or to a person who has made a "reasonable" contribution to the support of the pensioner. Also, at the discretion of the province, claims against the first \$2,000 of any estate may be waived, a procedure which most of the provinces have followed. Despite widespread fears and misconceptions on the part of pensioners and applicants, the number of claims actually lodged and the amounts recovered are very small. For the fiscal year 1949-50 the amount was one-half of one per cent of all pension payments. In Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island, the province secures its claim by placing liens on the real property of pensioners, as a means of preventing an estate from passing entirely to a person who has not contributed in any way to the support of the pensioner. In the other provinces, the practice of placing liens on real property has been discontinued.

For Canada as a whole, the proportion of persons aged 70 and over who are receiving pensions has remained substantially the same, except for a drop during the war, since the early years of the program. In Ontario and the three Prairie Provinces, the proportions were lower in 1949 than in 1938.

In the last few years trends have shown considerable regional variation. The proportion of persons aged 70 and over and in receipt of pension has remained fairly constant in the Prairie Provinces where the level of economic conditions, and especially of farm revenue, has been maintained since the war. In the Maritime Provinces, on the other hand, economic conditions have been less favourable, and the proportion of pensioners has risen.

At the present time there is wide variation between different provinces in the extent of participation in the program. In March, 1950, 76.3 per cent of persons 70 years of age and over in Newfoundland were receiving full or partial pensions, as contrasted to only 34.1 per cent in Ontario. Table II below shows this variation and indicates that the proportion of pensioners is highest in Newfoundland, with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Prince Edward Island, following in the order named. It is of interest to note that the provinces with the lowest per capita personal income are those with highest percentage participation. Also, in the two provinces, Ontario and British Columbia, where the proportion of persons 70 and over receiving pension is lowest, the per capita personal income is highest. In general, therefore, it would appear that under present legislation the burden of old age pension costs in Canada falls most heavily on those provinces least able to support it.

Except for the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, where there are very few pensioners, and Newfoundland where the maximum pension of \$30 per month¹ was lower than in the rest of Canada, the average pension in March 1950 varied from \$34.36 in Prince Edward Island to \$38.44 in Manitoba. Although this is a comparatively narrow range, it may be significant that the average pension payable in the Maritime Provinces is lower than in the rest of Canada. Other things being equal, it might be expected that in those provinces with higher per capita personal income, the average pension payable, as well as the percentage of pensioners receiving the maximum, would be lower than in those provinces where economic conditions are less favourable. However, since it appears from Table II that the reverse is the case, it seems difficult to escape the conclusion that the main reason for the small proportion of pensioners receiving the maximum in certain provinces is attributable to differences in the manner in which the pension authorities apply the means testing procedures.

TABLE II

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS, AVERAGE MONTHLY PENSION, PER CENT RECEIVING MAXIMUM PENSION, PER CENT OF POPULATION AGE 70 AND OVER IN RECEIPT OF PENSION, MARCH, 1950, AND PERSONAL INCOME PER CAPITA 1948, BY PROVINCE

Province	Number of Pensioners March 1950	Average Monthly Pension March 1950 (Maximum \$40)	Per cent Receiving Maximum Pension	Per cent Population Age 70 and Over on Pension March 1950 ¹	Personal Income per Capita, 1948 ²
Newfoundland.....	10,296	\$29.47 ³	94.4 ³	76.3
Prince Edward Island.....	2,976	34.36	35.5	45.1	\$548
Nova Scotia.....	19,966	35.41	46.5	57.4	682
New Brunswick.....	16,231	36.22	58.3	71.5	636
Quebec.....	69,017	37.73	82.5	49.3	784
Ontario.....	85,100	38.06	77.7	34.1	1,075
Manitoba.....	16,868	38.44	81.1	43.4	946
Saskatchewan.....	16,566	37.30	53.4	42.0	932
Alberta.....	16,445	37.90	77.9	43.5	998
British Columbia.....	28,988	37.17	69.9	40.0	1,024 ⁴
Northwest Territories.....	23	39.71	91.3	12.6	4
Yukon.....	108	38.65	88.9	32.9	4
CANADA.....	282,584	37.21	73.7	43.1	922

¹ Based on estimated population age 70 and over for June, 1950.² The latest date for which provincial data are available; no data for Newfoundland. ³ Maximum pension of \$30 payable. ⁴ Northwest Territories and Yukon included in data for British Columbia.

The Canadian old age pensions program is characterized by a large measure of flexibility in the application of the means test. It has been argued that this flexibility is desirable, because social and economic conditions vary considerably in different parts of the country. On the other hand, it has been suggested that there should be greater uniformity in pension procedure, and that the federal government should provide more leadership in the program, particularly since it carries the greater part of the financial burden. The grant-in-aid technique of the present program involves joint federal and provincial responsibility, and represents a compromise, achieved by mutual consent, between uniformity and flexibility.

2. OTHER FEDERAL PROVISIONS FOR OLD AGE SECURITY

The Committee heard evidence on other federal government provisions for old age income maintenance: including war veterans allowances and Canadian government annuities.

¹ The maximum pension in Newfoundland was raised to \$40 a month, effective April, 1950.

WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCES

Certain veterans of the two world wars, the South African War and the North West Field Force are eligible for allowances under the War Veterans Allowance Act of 1946,¹ as amended. Allowances are payable at any age to veterans who are incapable of self-maintenance and who are unemployable for physical or economic reasons, provided that they have served in a theatre of war or have been awarded a disability pension of five per cent or more. Veterans who have reached the age of 60 (55 in the case of women) are eligible for allowances without evidence of unemployability. Widows, who have reached the age of 55, and orphans of eligible veterans may qualify for allowances.

Allowances are payable at the rate of \$40.41 a month for a single veteran, reduced by the amount of other income in excess of \$10.42 per month. In the case of a married veteran, the allowance is payable at the rate of \$70.83, reduced by the amount of other income in excess of \$20.83 a month. Thus the maximum amount of income allowed, including the war veterans allowance, is \$50.83 per month for a single veteran and \$91.66 for a married veteran.

Casual earnings are permitted if they do not constitute a regular source of income; also a recipient may hold an equity of \$4,000 in the home in which he resides.

As of January, 1950 there were 26,170 veterans, 6,464 widows, and 73 orphans in receipt of allowances. Only two per cent of all veterans are receiving allowances but this group includes 25 per cent of all veterans aged 60 and over.

A special assistance fund was established in April, 1949 for particularly needy veterans. Provided total allowable income from all sources does not exceed the limit of \$50.83, a single veteran may receive a supplementary allowance of up to \$10 per month. A married veteran may receive a supplement of up to \$15 per month provided total allowable income from all sources does not exceed \$91.66.

Expenditures on war veterans allowances at present amount to about \$22 million a year. It is estimated that the special assistance fund will require an additional \$750,000 annually. The extension of eligibility in 1950 to British and Allied veterans who have been domiciled 20 years in Canada will increase the cost by \$2,250,000, and bring the total expenditures on war veterans allowances to approximately \$25 million annually.

It is expected that the number of recipients will increase considerably during the next few years, since the maximum number of veterans of World War I will reach age 60 during this decade. A peak figure will again be reached in the 1980's when the majority of veterans of World War II reach the qualifying age. While the number of potential recipients during this latter period might be three times as large as in the earlier period, the actual number of recipients will be influenced by economic conditions. It is also believed that the peak may be considerably reduced because of the development of rehabilitation services.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

The Government Annuities Act of 1908 was designed to promote habits of thrift so that the people might be encouraged and aided to provide for their old age. The Act, which has remained substantially unchanged since its introduction, provides facilities for the purchase of a Canadian government annuity by any person domiciled or resident in Canada.

¹ Based on the War Veterans Allowance Act of 1930 with amendments.

Under the Act two main types of annuity may be purchased. There is first, the *deferred* annuity, purchasable through a series of payments or by a single payment, where payment of the annuity does not commence until the date of maturity. Policies do not lapse through failure to make premium payments; payments may be resumed at any time. If the annuitant dies before the date of maturity, the premiums paid, together with interest at 4 per cent, compounded annually, are returned to the annuitant's estate. Secondly, there are *immediate* annuities, purchasable by a single lump-sum payment, under which the first payment of annuity commences one month from the date of purchase. In general, deferred annuities are purchased by younger people in order to make provision for their old age, while immediate annuities are purchased by older people in order to convert cash assets into an immediate income for the rest of their lives.

Of the 293,000 annuities sold since the beginning of the Act, about 258,600 were in force in March 1950. Of the annuities in force, 51,700 were vested, i.e., benefit payments had already commenced. The remaining 206,900 were deferred annuities not yet matured.

Annuities may be purchased on the ordinary life plan (payable as long as the annuitant lives), the guaranteed life plan (payable for a guaranteed period of 5, 10, 15 or 20 years, or for life whichever is the longer); or on the last survivor plan (purchased on the lives of two persons, with benefit payments continuing in the full amount until the death of the survivor). The maximum annuity which may be purchased on the life of one person, or on the lives of two persons jointly, is \$1,200. In calculating premiums required for the purchase of annuities, an interest rate of 3 per cent has been used since 1948; prior to that, the rate was 4 per cent.

Premium payments may be deposited at any postal money order office or sent directly to the Annuities Branch of the federal Department of Labour. Annuity payments are made by cheque from Ottawa. For the fiscal year 1949-50, premium payments totalled about \$63.1 million while benefit payments came to \$23.4 million.

In addition to the purchase of annuities by individuals, provision is made in the Act for group annuity contracts with employers for the implementation of pension plans. Prior to 1940, most annuities were sold to individuals. Since that date, however, the number of annuities purchased through pension plans has exceeded the number of personal contracts purchased. As of March 1950, approximately 122,000 of the deferred annuities in force were under 846 group contracts and, in addition, 8,000 employees were participating in 300 pension plans under personal contracts. There were thus approximately 130,000 participants in pension plans, representing 63 per cent of all deferred annuities. Of the premium payments of \$63.1 million referred to above, \$36.5 million were made under pension plans.

The cost of administering annuities is met from general revenue. The average annual administrative cost per annuity in force has decreased fairly steadily, from \$8.91 in 1930-31, to \$7.16 in 1935-36, to \$3.79 in 1940-41 and to \$2.70 in 1949-50.

3. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

Provision for old age income security is made not only through government-sponsored programs and individual savings, but also through employee pension plans.

It is difficult to describe a typical employee pension plan because the detailed provisions differ widely. A number of major decisions are involved in the setting up of a plan, which may be administered by an insurance company, by the Annuities Branch of the federal Department of Labour, or by a Board of Trustees or otherwise. In defining eligibility, membership in the plan may be determined by factors such as an age limit, a salary limit, or years of service.

In setting the pension formula, two major alternatives are involved. The pension may be an amount based on fixed contributions, payable by the employee and his employer, or it may be an annuity amounting to a certain percentage of the employee's earnings. Particularly during the early years, problems arise in the case of older employees who are members of the plan for such a short period that they can qualify only for a comparatively small pension.

The pension may be paid for life or for a guaranteed minimum period. Also, in some plans the employee may have the option of including his wife as a beneficiary by taking a somewhat smaller pension than he could otherwise receive. Provision is usually made in such plans for those who die while in the service of the employer or who leave before retirement.

In order to encourage the establishment of employee pension plans, the federal government has, for many years, allowed income tax exemptions on certain contributions paid to plans approved by the Pension Fund Division of the Department of National Revenue.

By March, 1950, the Department had approved 4,125 employee pension plans, covering approximately 627,000 employees. These figures exclude non-taxable entities, such as the federal government, provincial and municipal governments, local undertakings, hospitals, charitable and welfare organizations.

It has been estimated that in the tax year 1948 deductions claimed for superannuation purposes by individuals amounted to \$67.5 million and by corporations to \$65.5 million, a total of \$133 million. This represented a tax concession by the federal government of approximately \$33 million.

CHAPTER II

OLD AGE INCOME SECURITY PROGRAMS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

The Committee studied old age income maintenance programs in the following countries: Australia, New Zealand, Denmark, Sweden, the United States, Great Britain, France and Switzerland. In Section 1, the principal features of the various schemes in these countries are presented. Section 2 provides a comparative analysis of the programs in the first six countries listed.

1. PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF PROGRAMS

AUSTRALIA

In Australia, where jurisdiction in the field of old age pensions is specifically assigned to the Commonwealth government, non-contributory pensions subject to a means test have been payable since 1908. At present, these "age pensions" are one of a number of income maintenance programs provided under the Commonwealth Social Services Consolidation Act of 1947.

An act establishing a compulsory health and old age insurance scheme based on contributions from employers, employees and the Commonwealth treasury was passed in 1938 but was never proclaimed. Another proposal which has been discussed in Australia is the progressive elimination of the means test through five successive steps.

The Age Pension

Age pensions are payable to men aged 65 and over and women aged 60 and over, subject to a means test and to qualifications of residence, citizenship, and character. The residence qualification is 20 years, with provision for certain temporary absences. In 1947, 37.9 per cent of persons in the eligible age group were receiving age pensions.

The maximum annual age pension of £110/10/—for a single person is reduced by the amount of outside income over £78 annually, so that total income, including benefit, cannot exceed £188/10/—. Where both husband and wife are eligible for pension they are treated for pension purposes as two single persons, and the income and property of the couple is assumed to be equally divided between them.

The means test includes both income and property qualifications. Income is defined as all moneys and valuable considerations received for the person's own use from any source, as well as any periodical payments. It does not include periodical gifts or allowances from a member of the beneficiary's family, payments from trade unions or a friendly society, or social security benefits.

Property subject to the means test includes all real or personal property, except the value of a permanent home owned by the pensioner or his wife, and any furniture or personal effects. In addition, certain exemptions are made for

life insurance policies and annuities. With respect to the remaining property, the pension is reduced by £1 for every £10 of the value of that property between £100 and £450, and by £2 for every £10 of the remainder of the value; when the value exceeds £750, no pension is payable.

On two occasions Australia has provided for the automatic adjustment of pension rates with changes in a cost of living index but in both cases the provision was eventually repealed. Some of the reasons given for abandoning the procedure were: a drop in the index might cause considerable hardship to pensioners because of the low level of the pension; variations in the cost of living index were not reflected correspondingly in the cost of living of an age pensioner; changes in a general index might not reflect changes in a particular area; and the scheme involved considerable administrative work.

Finance

Age pensions are financed, along with thirteen other social security benefits, by earmarked taxes, through the National Welfare Fund. The Fund derives its revenues from a social services contribution, and from a pay-roll tax.

The social services contribution for individuals is a graded tax on income; for private companies, it is equal to the contribution which would have been paid by the shareholders on undistributed income of the company. The contribution, which is levied on total income, is paid by all single persons whose incomes are £105 or more a year, at a rate which rises from $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Reduction in the amount of contribution because of dependents is effected in a manner which also produces an automatic raising of the income level at which payment of the contribution begins. In all cases, the maximum rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is reached at or before the level at which income tax is first payable; the exclusion levels for the social services contribution have always been lower than for income tax.

The financing of social services in Australia rests on a very broad base. In 1949-50 about 750,000 persons paid both income tax and the social services contribution, while over 2,000,000 paid the social services contribution only. Thus, over one-third of the total population pays into the National Welfare Fund through the social services contribution.

Employers are required to deduct both income tax and social services contribution from wages and salaries of employees. Income tax machinery is used to collect social services levies. No record of contributions is kept for the purpose of establishing eligibility for, or the amount of, benefit.

The pay-roll tax at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is payable by employers with payrolls in excess of £1,040 per annum.

The receipts of the Fund have always been larger than its expenditures so that by June 30, 1950, an estimated balance of £100 million will have been accumulated. The cost of age pensions for the year 1949-50 was estimated at £36 million or about 36 per cent of total expenditures on social services. There has been no contribution from the Commonwealth government, although the government which was in power at the time the Fund was established stated that it was prepared to underwrite the Fund when necessary.

It should be noted that both means test and non-means test social services are financed through a fund which has been built up from earmarked taxes. Thus, of fourteen programs financed through the National Welfare Fund, twelve are subject to a means test, and these twelve account for 66 per cent of the total expenditure of the Fund. Australian policy in this respect differs from that usually followed in North America, where means test programs have been financed traditionally out of general revenue, and earmarked taxes have been used to finance insurance programs.

Administration.

Age pensions are administered federally through the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, which has branch offices in the six state capitals, and regional offices in certain country areas. There is provision in the legislation for appeal to the Director General of Social Services.

NEW ZEALAND

Non-contributory old age pensions on a means test basis were established in New Zealand by the Old Age Pensions Act of 1898. At present, they are provided to needy persons aged 60 and over as part of a comprehensive social security program.

In 1940 a universal superannuation benefit was introduced. It is expected that when this program has matured it will replace the means test age-benefit for all persons aged 65 and over. However, the age-benefit will continue to be payable on a means test basis for persons in the 60 to 65 age group.

The Age-Benefit

The age-benefit is subject to a means test and to qualifications of residence and character. The residence qualification is ten years for those residing in New Zealand on March 15, 1938, and twenty years for those not resident at that time; in each instance, certain temporary absences are allowed. In March 1945 approximately 47.2 per cent of the population of eligible age were receiving age benefits. The percentage has risen only slightly since that time.

The maximum annual age-benefit of £130 for a single person is reduced by the amount of outside income over £78, so that the total income, including benefit, cannot exceed £208. When both spouses are eligible, a married couple receives an amount equal to twice the maximum benefit for a single person. When only the husband is eligible, the wife may, at the discretion of the Social Security Commission, be granted a benefit not exceeding £130, provided that this does not bring the total income above that allowed a married couple, namely £338. It is understood that this discretionary benefit is granted in every case.

The means test includes both income and property qualifications. Income is defined as all moneys and the value of all benefits received for a person's own use, but excluding social security benefits, and cash derived from the sale of property. There are also certain exemptions for life insurance policies and legacies. The benefit is reduced by £1 for every £1 by which the outside income exceeds £78.

In determining the value of accumulated property, the home, furniture and personal effects are excluded. For every £10 of the remaining property over £500, the benefit is reduced by £1 annually. Property which produces an income is assessed as property or income, whichever produces the greater reduction in benefit.

The Superannuation Benefit

The superannuation benefit scheme in New Zealand establishes the principle of universal flat rate benefits, but mitigates the high cost of such benefits by providing a low initial benefit rate, which increases automatically every year and will not mature until 1988. The purpose of the scheme is to diminish the use of the means test over a period of time. Each upward revision of the means test benefit has led to a corresponding revision of the maximum superannuation benefit, so that, at the present time, the superannuation benefit is further from maturity than it was when introduced in 1940.

The superannuation benefit is payable to all residents who have reached the age of 65. There is no retirement test. The original annual benefit rate was £10, and this increases by £2 10/- yearly until 1988 when the maximum benefit of £130 will be reached. For 1950-51 the annual benefit rate is £35. At present, the low rate of the superannuation benefit results in the continued necessity for wide participation in the means test program. A person who finds the present superannuation benefit inadequate may apply for the age-benefit. If he is eligible under the means test, his superannuation benefit becomes part of his means test benefit. In 1948 the number of persons receiving only the superannuation benefit was 63,814, or 40·7 per cent of the population aged 65 and over.

Finance

Both the age-benefit and the superannuation benefit are financed, along with other social security programs, from the Social Security Fund, which is operated on a pay-as-you-go basis with a small contingency reserve. Annual expenditures are financed to the extent of 70 per cent through revenues from a social security contribution; the remaining 30 per cent is derived from annual appropriations from general revenue.

The social security contribution, payable by all residents aged 16 and over, is a specially earmarked flat rate income tax levied at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on all personal income and on net company income. In 1945-46, 62·9 per cent of the social security contribution represented the charge on salaries and wages, 13·4 per cent the charge on company income, and 23·7 per cent the charge on other individual income. The contribution is collected through the income tax machinery and is paid in the same manner as income tax. In cases of hardship the Commissioner of Taxes may exempt a person or company from payment of any instalment of the contribution. No record of contributions is kept for the purpose of establishing eligibility for, or the amount of, benefits.

In New Zealand as in Australia, earmarked funds are used to finance both means test and non-means test social services. Of eleven cash benefits paid from the Social Security Fund, seven are subject to the means test and account for 53 per cent of total expenditures on cash benefits.

The total cost of age-benefits in the fiscal year 1949-50 was approximately £12·2 million. The total cost of superannuation benefits was about £5·4 million. These amounts will increase considerably in the future because the rate of superannuation benefit is increasing and because the population is ageing in New Zealand as in other countries. In 1949-50 the two income maintenance programs for the aged accounted for 33·5 per cent of the total expenditures from the Social Security Fund.

Administration

The age-benefit and the superannuation benefit, together with other income maintenance programs, are administered nationally through the Social Security Department which maintains branch offices in nineteen local districts. There is provision for appeal to the Social Security Commission against any decision of a district official.

DENMARK

Non-contributory old age pensions subject to a means test were first established in Denmark in 1891. Since 1933 they have been part of an integrated social security program.

Basic Pensions

Full basic pensions are payable to Danish citizens who have reached the age of 65 in the case of men, and 60 in the case of women, provided they are members of the National Sickness Insurance Scheme.

The basic pension is reduced for income in excess of 50 per cent of the full basic pension, for other pensions paid by state or local governments and for private pensions or bequests in excess of specified amounts. There is no information available regarding the position of real property under the means test.

Basic pension rates are fixed at three different levels corresponding to three cost of living areas; Copenhagen, provincial towns, and rural districts. Within these areas, there is further variation in pension rates according to changes in the cost of living index.

In 1947, 212,000 persons, or 48 per cent of the population of eligible age, were receiving pensions.

Supplementary Pensions

Four types of supplementary pensions are payable in addition to the basic pension:

- (a) If application is deferred to age 67, the basic pension is increased by 5 per cent; if deferred to age 70, the supplement is 10 per cent of the basic pension;
- (b) There is a supplement for dependent children under 15;
- (c) Pensioners who have reached the age of 80 receive an annual age supplement amounting to 8 per cent of the basic pension; and
- (d) Special supplements up to 15 per cent of the basic pension are payable for fuel, and clothing, in an amount varying according to need and to cost of living areas.

Finance and Administration

The Danish old age pensions program is financed out of public revenue from general taxation. Costs are shared by national and local governments in the ratio of four-sevenths national to three-sevenths local. Pension payments are made by local governments, which are reimbursed by the national government for its portion of the cost.

SWEDEN

Sweden has had a national compulsory pension program since 1913. At present, under the National Pensions Act of 1946, provision for old age income maintenance is made in three ways. The Act also provides widows' pensions.

The General Pension

The general pension is paid as of right to every Swedish citizen who has reached the age of 67. A married couple, where both spouses are eligible, receives eight-fifths of the general pension. Three-fifths of the general pension is payable to a widow who had reached the age of 55 at her husband's death. Since 1948 a cost of living bonus has been added to the general pension.

Supplementary Pensions

The general pension may be augmented by a supplementary pension which is subject to a means test. Supplementary pensions are of two kinds:

- (a) a supplement for wives not eligible for the general pension, provided they have been married five years and have reached the age of 60; and

- (b) national housing supplements adjusted to rental cost areas and in addition, local housing supplements based on individual needs.

Voluntary Pensions

Additional pensions, which may commence as early as age 55, may be purchased through voluntary national insurance. The premiums vary with the amount of benefit purchased.

Finance

The Swedish program is partially contributory although pensions are in no way related to contributions. Every citizen, with certain minor exceptions, is required to make an annual pension contribution from age 18 to 66 inclusive. For single persons, the contribution is one per cent of income that is subject to income tax; for a married couple, it is one-half of one per cent of the couple's assessable income. There are, however, maximum and minimum contributions.

The pension program is financed through the National Pension Fund, which is operated on a pay-as-you-go basis with a small contingency reserve. In the fiscal year 1948-49, 79 per cent of national pension costs came from general revenue, 17 per cent from the pension contribution, and 4 per cent from interest on the National Pension Fund. Twenty per cent of the total government contribution came from local governments.

Administration

The pension program is administered nationally through the National Pension Board. All pension claims are dealt with initially by local pension committees which are in part appointed by the Crown and in part elected by the local district. Liaison between the local pension committees and the Pension Board is effected through district pension officers appointed by the Board.

THE UNITED STATES

Before 1935 responsibility for the provision of assistance to aged persons rested solely with individual states. The federal Social Security Act of 1935 provided federal grants-in-aid which encouraged the establishment of new state assistance programs, and extended and co-ordinated existing programs. It also established a federal compulsory contributory insurance program which was to be the foundation of a national system of old age security. It was expected that Old Age Assistance (OAA) would decline in importance as the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program (OASI) matured, so that eventually most of the working population would be insured against the contingencies of old age, while assistance would be required only as a supplementary and residual program.

The development of OASI since 1935 has been hindered for a variety of reasons, including the difficulty of extending coverage and the absence of any long-range financial plan. The rise in price levels since the beginning of the program, and particularly since the war, was not anticipated, with the result that benefits, which are calculated on wage records since 1937, are low in comparison with the current cost of living. Similarly, the income limit on which contributions are payable, and the amount which a retired worker may earn in addition to benefit are very low in comparison with current wages and salaries.

At the present time, OAA remains the major income maintenance program in terms of average monthly payment, number of recipients and total expenditures. The average monthly payment in December 1949 was \$44.76 in the case

of OAA recipients as compared with \$26 in the case of retired wage earners insured under OASI. In the same month the number of recipients under OAA was 2·7 million, whereas the number of aged beneficiaries under OASI, including retired workers, dependents and survivors, was 1·9 million. Moreover, of these 1·9 million, about 10 per cent were receiving additional assistance under OAA. For the fiscal year 1948-49 old age assistance payments amounted to about \$1,259 million, while OASI benefits to aged beneficiaries amounted to about \$442·5 million.

Proposals now before Congress suggest that the administration believes the present program to be inadequate but that it continues to support "an adequate and universally applicable basic social insurance system" as the national foundation of old age security in the United States. A Bill, H.R. 6000, passed by the House of Representatives, would revise and extend OASI. The Bill has been amended by the Senate Committee on Finance, and is now being considered by both Houses.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Title I of the federal Social Security Act of 1935 authorizes the federal government to appropriate sums of money to enable each state to furnish financial assistance to aged "needy" individuals. The receipt of federal grants-in-aid by the states is conditional upon the fulfilment of certain federal requirements. Each state must submit for the approval of the Federal Security Administrator, a plan for granting OAA.

The state plan must provide that the OAA program be in effect in all political subdivisions of the state and be administered or supervised by a single state agency. It must provide for state financial participation; for fair hearings before a state agency for any applicant denied assistance; and for certain standards of administration, including personnel standards on a merit system. In addition, the state agency must, in determining need, take into account any other income and resources of the applicant.

The state plan must not provide for an eligible age of more than 65 years; a residence requirement of more than five out of the nine years immediately prior to application, including the year immediately preceding application; or any provision excluding a citizen of the United States.

A state plan meeting these requirements must be approved by the Federal Security Administrator. Once the plan has been approved it has the effect of a contract between the state and federal governments.

Under the Act the federal grant provides an amount equal to three-quarters of the state expenditures on assistance payments or three-quarters of the product of \$20 multiplied by the total number of OAA recipients for the month, whichever is less, plus one-half of the amount, if any, by which such state expenditures exceed \$20 times the number of recipients for a month. The federal government contributes only towards the first \$50 of a monthly assistance payment and does not contribute towards assistance paid to a person under 65 years of age.

The federal government also pays the state an amount equal to one-half of the cost of "proper and efficient" administration as determined by the federal authority.

Assistance Payments

Within this legislative framework, the state administers the OAA program, and determines the existence of need and the extent to which it will be met. A needy person is usually described as having "insufficient income or other

resources to provide reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health." The amount of assistance granted in an individual case depends on the difference between the applicant's income and resources and his basic subsistence requirements as determined by the standards of the state or local administrative agency.

This procedure, the budgetary deficiency method of determining need, differs from the means test in which a fixed maximum assistance payment is reduced according to the excess of the applicant's means over a defined allowable income. The budgetary deficiency method implies that there will be considerable variation among individual cases. Costs and standards of living, extent and definition of need, objectivity and efficiency of administration are matters affected by local circumstances.

At the state level there are matters of policy which cause variation as between one state and another. The state may set out certain budgetary requirements, certain limits on other income and resources and certain maximum amounts of assistance payable. All these standards will apply only to one state; provisions in any other state may be different.

Apart from policy, the fiscal capacity of a state affects its old age assistance program. Where payments are made from consolidated revenue, the appropriation for OAA may be fixed in advance. Where payments are made only from earmarked taxes, the amount of money available for assistance payments may be limited. Average per capita income is higher in some states than in others, and the amount of taxable resources varies considerably in different sections of the country.

As a group, industrial states, where a large proportion of the aged population receive benefits under the insurance program (OASI), differ from agricultural states, where the proportion receiving OASI is less significant and the need for OAA is correspondingly greater.

In December, 1949, assistance payments were made to some 2.7 million persons or about 24 per cent of the population aged 65 and over. The national average monthly payment was \$44.76. This figure is higher than the average pension paid in Canada. On the other hand, eligibility in many states is narrower than in Canada because income and property limits tend to be lower, although the value of a home is often exempt from the calculation of means.

The average monthly payment by a state in December, 1949, ranged from \$18.92 in Mississippi to \$77.89 in Colorado. In general, the states with higher average per capita incomes are able to provide higher average monthly payments, but in some states where payments appear to be very high, income and property qualifications are particularly strict, so that the high pensions are being paid to a relatively small percentage of the aged population.

Finance

The federal share of the cost of OAA comes from general revenue. In 1947 two-thirds of the states' share came from general revenue, while one-third came from earmarked taxes, usually sales taxes. However, the great majority of the states employ only general revenue, and the use of earmarked taxes to finance OAA is decreasing.

There has been a very substantial increase in the cost of OAA since 1937 because of the ageing of the population, the increase in the numbers of needy aged, and because of changes in the federal matching formula. In the fiscal year 1936-37 the total cost was \$250 million. By 1948-49 the total cost had risen to \$1,300 million.

The federal share of assistance payments had increased gradually. For the calendar year 1936, the federal government paid 42.8 per cent of OAA payments. This increased to 52.6 per cent in 1947 and to 54.8 per cent in the fiscal year 1948-49.

The maximum federal contribution to any assistance payment is \$30; the average federal contribution is estimated at \$25, or 62 per cent of a \$40 monthly payment. Thus, the federal contribution is lower, both absolutely and proportionately, than in Canada.

Since 1936 the larger share of the non-federal cost of OAA has been carried by the states and the proportion payable by local governments is steadily diminishing. In the calendar year 1947, state and local funds accounted for 41.2 per cent and 6.2 per cent, respectively, of the total assistance and administrative costs of OAA.

Administration

Within the federal requirements set out above, the old age assistance program is usually supervised by the state agency and administered locally by either state or local (county) offices. As mentioned earlier, the state plan must provide for fair hearing before the state agency. On the federal level, the Bureau of Public Assistance of the Social Security Administration administers the program through its central and regional offices.

Through the Bureau, consultative services are available to the states on administrative and research problems connected with all aspects of public assistance.

Since 1939 state administrations have been subject to continuous review by the federal Social Security Administration. The review is concerned with policy rather than with individual cases, and has been exercised on a flexible and consultative basis. Part of the administrative review is concerned with assisting the states in broad personnel problems relating to examination, certification and selection procedures, salary classifications, and so on.

OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

Title II of the federal Social Security Act of 1935 established a national compulsory old age insurance program based on contributions levied against employers and employees and with benefits to be paid at retirement regardless of means. The Act originally provided for benefits only to retired persons; in 1939 it was amended to include certain dependents and survivors of insured persons.

Coverage

OASI covers wage earners and salaried employees in commerce and industry, with many exclusions. The most important of these are persons in agricultural employment, the self-employed, employees of federal, state and local governments, domestic servants, and persons employed in non-profit institutions.¹ Railway employees are also excluded.²

It was expected, originally, that coverage under OASI would be extended gradually towards the ultimate goal of universality. Up to the present time,

¹ H.R. 6000 would extend coverage to certain urban self-employed persons, certain workers in agricultural processing, lay employees of non-profit organizations, steadily employed domestic servants, federal employees not covered under existing retirement systems and, on a voluntary basis, the employees of state and local governments.

² The Railroad Retirement Act provides protection to about 1.5 million railway employees, including a substantial group of Canadian railway workers.

however, administrative problems, opposition by certain groups, and in some instances, constitutional difficulties have prevented any substantial change in the categories of employment originally included in the program. Thus OASI covered between 52 per cent and 57 per cent of the employed labour force in 1940; by 1949 it covered 56 per cent.¹

The exclusion of agricultural employment from OASI has led to a disparity between industrial states, where there is a concentration of OASI recipients among the aged population, and agricultural states, where the needy aged must depend largely on the assistance program. There are indications at the present time that agricultural groups are beginning to see the advantages of being included under OASI.

Insured Status

The primary qualification for benefits under OASI is the achievement of some form of *insured status*. A worker's insured status depends upon the number of quarters of coverage, that is, the number of calendar quarters in which the worker has earned not less than \$50 in covered employment.

(a) *Fully insured status*. At any given time a worker is fully insured if he has coverage in one-half of the calendar quarters since January 1937 or since age 21. Fully insured status entitles a worker and his eligible dependents or survivors to benefits only at his retirement or death. However, the status of the worker may change during his working life according to his movement in and out of covered employment.

(b) *Permanently insured status*. After he has achieved a total of 40 quarters of coverage, a worker has permanently established his right to benefits for himself and his eligible dependents and survivors. Permanently insured status entitles a worker to the same benefits as does fully insured status, and once attained, cannot be lost for any reason.

(c) *Currently insured status*. A worker who was insured in covered employment for six or more quarters out of the 13 immediately preceding his death has established a right to survivors' benefits for his eligible widow and eligible dependent children. Benefit rights under currently insured status are therefore much more limited than under fully or permanently insured status.

In January 1949, of about 78 million living persons who had ever made any contribution to OASI, 13 million were permanently insured, 25 million were fully insured, 5 million would, in the event of death at that time, have been currently insured, and the remaining 35 million had contributed but were not insured.

Types of Benefit

The amount of benefit under OASI is directly related to individual wage records. It is not related to the degree of insurance status. There are four main types of benefit:—

(a) *Primary benefits*. The primary insurance benefit payable to a retired worker permanently or fully insured at the age of 65 is based on his *average monthly wage*. To calculate the average monthly wage, the amount of total earnings in covered employment is divided by the *total* time which has elapsed since 1937, regardless of the way in which an individual may have divided his time between covered and uncovered employment, and regardless of any periods of unemployment.

¹Under H.R. 6000, OASI would cover an estimated 45.7 million workers, or about 71.6 per cent of the employed labour force in 1951.

The monthly primary benefit consists of:—

- (i) 40 per cent of the first \$50 of the average monthly wage, plus
- (ii) 10 per cent of the next \$200 of the average monthly wage, plus
- (iii) one per cent of the sum of (i) and (ii) for each calendar year in which the worker earned at least \$200 in covered employment.

The benefit formula is thus weighted in favour of low income workers as well as those who have been in covered employment continuously since 1937. The wage record after age 65 is not included in the calculation unless it would raise the benefit rate. At present, 55 per cent of benefits payable under OASI are primary benefits.

(b) *Dependents' benefits.* Dependents' benefits are payable to eligible wives at age 65 and to children under age 18 at a rate equal to one-half of the primary benefit.

(c) *Survivors' benefits.* Survivors' benefits are payable to eligible widows at the rate of three-quarters of the primary benefit and to eligible children or parents at the rate of one-half the primary benefit.

(d) *Lump sum death benefit.* Where there is no survivor immediately eligible for any monthly benefit, a lump sum equal to six times the primary benefit is payable to any person paying the funeral expenses.

The Retirement Test

If a retired worker earns \$15 or more in covered employment during any month neither he nor any of his dependents is entitled to benefit in that month.¹

Amount of Benefit

(a) *Maximum and minimum benefits.* There is a minimum primary benefit of \$10 a month and a minimum family benefit of \$20 a month. There is no fixed maximum primary benefit but the effective maximum rises slightly each year according to the benefit formula. The maximum family benefit is \$85, 80 per cent of the average monthly wage, or twice the amount of the primary benefit, whichever is least.²

(b) *Adequacy of benefit.* As OASI matures, the benefit formula operates in such a way as to increase slightly the rate of benefit payable each year. The maximum monthly primary benefit payable rose from \$42 in 1940 to \$44.80 in 1949. The average monthly primary benefit rose from \$20.67 in 1940 to \$26.00 in 1949. This represents an increase of 19 per cent in average monthly benefit but, during the same period, the consumers' price index rose by 70 per cent and wages in manufacturing industries rose by 125 per cent.

Under the present law, a worker who has spent 40 years in covered employment and has earned an average of \$250 a month will receive at retirement a primary benefit of \$56 a month.

Finance

OASI is entirely contributory. The original intention was to maintain an actuarial reserve, but since contributions would be greater than benefit payments in the first years of the program, it was decided to set the contribution rate,

¹ H.R. 6000 would increase allowable earnings for a retired beneficiary from \$15 to \$50 a month.

² Minimum primary and family benefits would be doubled and maximum family benefit would be increased to \$150 or 80 per cent of the average monthly wage whichever is less.

beginning in 1937 at one per cent each, for employers and employees, with contribution being levied only on that portion of annual salary or wage below \$3,000, and to increase this rate gradually to 3 per cent each by 1949. By 1939, however, opposition had developed to the large reserve which was accumulating, and the increase in contribution rates was deferred and continued to be deferred until 1950. For 1950 and 1951 the rate will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each for employers and employees; from 1952 on it will be 2 per cent each under the present legislation.¹ Contributions are collected as long as a worker remains in covered employment.

The 1939 amendments, which deferred the increase in contribution rate, departed in other respects as well from the principle of an actuarial reserve by changing the benefit formula so as to increase benefit rates; by making benefits payable earlier than was originally planned; and by adding dependents' and survivors' benefits to the program. The present Fund, therefore, is operated on a modified actuarial reserve basis. On June 30, 1949, the balance of the Fund stood at \$11,310 million, but on current calculations this represented an actuarial shortage of \$7,000 million.

The revenue of the Fund is derived primarily from the contributions of employers and employees, which amounted to \$1,691 million in 1948-49. Additional revenue is derived from interest on investments which amounted to \$230 million in the same year. An appropriation from general revenue is authorized when required, but up to the present time no such appropriations have been made.²

Benefit payments under OASI have increased from \$64 million in 1940-41 to \$700 million in 1950. Administrative expenses have risen from \$27 million in 1940-41 to \$53 million in 1948-49. At present they represent about 3.1 per cent of contributions and 8.1 per cent of benefits.

Administration

OASI is administered entirely by the federal government. The Bureau of Internal Revenue is responsible for collecting insurance contributions and issuing benefit cheques. Contributions are collected with income tax at the source, and since January 1950 have been entered by the employer on the same form as income tax.

All other administrative functions are carried out by the Social Security Administration through the Bureau of OASI. The Bureau has a central office in Baltimore and a net-work of local and itinerant offices throughout the country. The main function of the Bureau is the maintenance of wage records for all workers who have at any time earned wages in covered employment. As of January 1, 1950 the Bureau had on file 80.7 million individual accounts.

The Social Security Act provides that appeals can be made to the Appeals Council and can be carried to the federal courts.

GREAT BRITAIN

Modern legislative provision for the aged in Great Britain began with the Old Age Pensions Act of 1908. This non-contributory means test program was followed in 1925 by a second program, a contributory plan under the Widows',

¹ Under H.R. 6000 the contribution rate will continue to increase until 1970 when it will be stabilized at $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent each.

² Under H.R. 6000 the provision for appropriations from general revenue would be withdrawn.

Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act. In 1940, a scheme of supplementary pensions on a means test basis was introduced for needy pensioners. These measures were further developed and benefits substantially increased in the retirement and assistance provisions of the National Insurance and National Assistance Acts, which came into full operation in July, 1948. The retirement pension is one of a number of benefits to which a contributor to National Insurance is entitled. National assistance is available at need to those of any age over 16 years, including the aged who fail to qualify for either a retirement or non-contributory pension or who, because of special circumstances, find either of the pension benefits inadequate to meet their minimum needs.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

The National Insurance Act of 1946 introduced a unified system of compulsory insurance for a variety of income maintenance programs, based on the principle of uniform flat rate benefits and a fixed scale of flat rate contributions.

Coverage

Every person in Great Britain who is over school-leaving age and under pensionable age (65 for men and 60 for women) is compulsorily insured and continues to be insured through life. New-comers to Great Britain are insurable after 26 weeks' residence. Coverage is comprehensive, but not yet universal.

For insurance purposes, the population is divided into three classes: employed, self-employed and non-employed.

A man and his wife are usually treated as a unit but an insured woman who marries may choose to continue insurance and to qualify for benefits in her own right. Persons with incomes not exceeding £104 a year may apply to be exempted from liability to pay contributions.

Contributions

Contributions are payable by the insured person, by the employer, in the case of those who are under contract of service, and by the Exchequer which makes a supplementary contribution on behalf of each insured person. In addition to these supplementary contributions, Exchequer grants are paid annually in support of the program. Insured persons make contributions, according as they fall, week by week, into one of the three classes of coverage, and contributions paid in one class may be treated as equivalent to a corresponding number in another class.

If retirement is deferred, the insured person's contribution is payable to an age not later than 70 for men and 65 for women, but the employer's contribution in respect of an employee continues as long as the latter remains at work. Contributions by non-employed persons are normally paid only up to pensionable age.

Rates of contribution vary slightly for the three classes of insured persons and also, to some extent, in accordance with age, sex and rate of remuneration. The weekly rate for an employed man is 4s. 7d. while the employer's contribution on his behalf is 3s. 10d. The weekly contribution of a self-employed person is 6s. 2d. and of a non-employed person 4s. 8d. Lower rates are established for women, with further reduced rates for employed persons in lower income groups and for boys and girls under 18. These rates will be increased slightly in 1951.

Under certain conditions the weekly contribution may be credited without being paid, as for example during periods of unemployment, incapacity for work or, in the case of students, full-time study. Credited contributions count for some purposes in the same way as contributions actually paid but, in general, no benefit is payable unless a prescribed number of contributions has actually been paid.

Benefits

Benefits are intended to provide a uniform subsistence minimum based broadly on the cost of living; benefits and rates are subject to review every five years.

A basic retirement pension of 26s. a week is payable at pensionable age to a person who has a yearly average of not less than 50 weekly contributions paid or credited, and who has contributed for three years between the date of last entry into insurance and the date of attaining pensionable age. The basic pension is also payable to a self-insured wife.

The basic pension is increased by 16s. a week for a dependent wife, and 7s. 6d. for one dependent child.

The basic pension and the pension in respect of a wife are subject to reduction on a sliding scale if the yearly average number of weekly contributions paid does not reach the required minimum of 50 weeks. If the yearly average paid or credited falls below 13 weeks, no retirement pension is paid.

If retirement is deferred, the amount of pension is increased by 1s. weekly for every 25 contributions paid during the first five years after reaching pensionable age. The pension payable in respect of a wife is likewise increased for every additional contribution made while both are over pensionable age. At the age of 70 in the case of men and 65 in the case of women, the retirement pension is payable without further increase. It was estimated, for purposes of cost calculations, that 40 per cent of persons retire at 65, 30 per cent between 65 and 70, and 30 per cent at 70 or over.

A late age entrant into the scheme makes contributions and may qualify for retirement pension after a specified number of years, or may choose at pensionable age, to receive a refund of contributions, with interest.

The number of persons receiving retirement pensions in April, 1949 was 4,150,000, or 63·5 per cent of all persons of pensionable age.

Other related provisions of the insurance program include benefits for widows and death grants payable for expenses connected with the death of an insured person, or of a member of the immediate family.

Conditions of Retirement

A person claiming retirement pension within the first five years after reaching pensionable age must not work for more than a limited number of hours during any week. During this five year period earnings in excess of 20s. a week are deducted from the amount of retirement pension. At the age of 70 in the case of men and 65 in the case of women, the retirement pension is payable without restriction.

Finance

The National Insurance program is only partly contributory in the direct sense. It is financed through the National Insurance Fund, a current account

which derives its revenues mainly from the contributions of insured persons and employers, from Exchequer supplements, and from Exchequer grants. The Fund also receives interest from the National Insurance (Reserve) Fund, a capital account containing the assets of former insurance schemes now superseded. Capital assets may be transferred, when necessary, from the Reserve Fund to the National Insurance Fund, by resolution of the House of Commons.

The program is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of retirement pensions is expected to rise from £238 million in 1948 to £501 million in 1978, when the scheme will approach maturity. Costs will increase during this period partly because of the ageing of the population and partly because full pensions will be paid to many persons who entered insurance after the age of 16 and have therefore not contributed throughout the whole period from school-leaving age to pensionable age. During the same thirty years, the proportion of total estimated expenditure under the National Insurance program represented by retirement pensions will increase from 53 per cent to 67 per cent. Increased costs of retirement pensions will account for the major portion of the estimated increase in total Exchequer contributions and grants to the Fund, from £118 million in 1948 to £416 million in 1978.

Administration

The Ministry of National Insurance is responsible for the administration of the National Insurance Act and for this purpose maintains regional and local offices. Contributions are made through stamps purchased at post-offices and benefits are paid through books of orders cashable also at post-offices. The Act makes provision for appeals against the decisions of insurance officers. A case may be taken to the local appeal tribunal, to the Commissioner of National Insurance, to the Minister and, finally, on a legal question, to the High Court.

NON-CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS PROGRAM

Non-contributory old age pensions were introduced in 1908 and have continued in operation since that time. This scheme will be retained, as a transitional measure, for aged persons not eligible for retirement pensions but no new pensions will be granted after October 1, 1961. Under this program pensions are payable to persons 70 years of age and over, subject to qualifications of residence and citizenship, and on the basis of a means test.

In calculating the amount of pension, the total value of means from the following sources is included: income in cash, the yearly value of property owned and occupied, the value of free board or lodging, and the yearly value of investments or other property. The maximum pension under the non-contributory program is 26s. a week, the same as the basic retirement pension, with 16s. for a married woman living with her husband. Maximum annual pension for a single pensioner is £67/12/-; allowable income is £65/5/-; thus, the maximum annual allowable income, including pension, is £132/17/-. Allowable income for a married couple is proportionately higher.

In April, 1949, 445,000 persons were receiving non-contributory pensions. As of June 30, 1949, this represented about 14 per cent of the population 70 years of age and over. More than three-quarters of these beneficiaries were receiving maximum pension. The estimated total cost to the Exchequer for 1949-50 was £27.4 million. It is estimated that the cost will decrease as the insurance program matures and will drop to £1 million by 1978.

Administration of non-contributory old age pensions is under the National Assistance Board and the cost is met from general revenue.

THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

National Assistance, the major program supporting National Insurance, replaced a variety of earlier assistance schemes and was designed to provide basic maintenance for persons who fail to qualify for insurance benefits, and to supplement those benefits in special circumstances. National Assistance is available to all persons aged 16 and over, but two-thirds of the beneficiaries are persons of advanced years.

The keynote of the program is flexibility. Assistance is provided on the basis of a needs test and in urgent cases it may be granted without preliminary investigation. Assistance to needy persons is normally given through weekly grants of money but occasionally it is granted wholly or partly in kind.

The amount of assistance payable depends on the difference between the applicant's resources and his estimated needs calculated according to minimum standards of living. The resources considered include only those of the person or persons to be assisted. The major items taken into account are contributions towards household expenses, retirement or non-contributory pensions and earnings over 20s. weekly. The value of an owner-occupied house, death and maternity grants, specified war savings, certain other defined income, and the first £50 of capital are disregarded. Where the total value of capital is between £50 and £400, the amount of assistance is reduced by 6d. for each complete £25 after the first £50. In general, no assistance is granted to persons with free capital of more than £400.

There are two scales of assistance: one for all ordinary assistance payments, and one for special payments on a higher level for blind persons and persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. An aged person may qualify under either scale of assistance. The weekly assistance rate for a married couple on the ordinary scale is 40s. and on the special scale 55s.; for a single householder, it is 24s. and 39s.¹ Rates for other persons are lower, and those for dependents decrease in the lower age groups. Assistance rates may be increased where there are exceptional needs and single grants may be made to meet unusual needs which are unlikely to recur.

The assistance payment is increased by a rental allowance based on individual needs. According to a sample survey taken in 1948, the rental allowance covered the whole of net rent in 87 per cent of assistance cases. A combination of maximum benefit rates under the assistance program is more generous than retirement or non-contributory old age pensions.

Amounts of weekly assistance payments vary widely. The average weekly assistance payment for all recipients was 15s. 4d. in November, 1948. The average payment to those receiving assistance as a supplement to retirement or non-contributory old age pensions was 9s. 3d. weekly.

The number of persons receiving National Assistance in 1948 was over one million. Of these, 628,040 were men age 65 and over and women age 60 and over; 91.4 per cent were already receiving retirement pensions or non-contributory old age pensions. Twelve per cent of all persons receiving retirement pensions and 18 per cent of all persons receiving non-contributory pensions were also receiving National Assistance.

Finance

National Assistance is financed from general revenue. The estimated expenditure for 1949-50 on all forms of assistance, including non-contributory

¹ Rates have increased as of June, 1950.

old age pensions, was £87.4 million. No figures are available to show what proportion of National Assistance expenditures is spent solely on the aged.

Administration

National Assistance is administered through the National Assistance Board which reports annually to Parliament through the Minister of National Insurance. Administration is decentralized through a series of local offices established through the country. Applications and payments are made through post offices.

National Assistance appeal tribunals are established in each district. Any decision of the Board is subject to appeal, but decisions of the tribunals are final.

FRANCE

Structure and Development

Since 1945 a comprehensive national social security program has been developed in France.

Old age pensions are payable under a general scheme for employed persons and under a number of separate schemes, organized on an occupational basis, for self-employed persons and for certain categories of the employed such as agricultural workers. Pensions are payable on retirement at age 60 or over, in the case of the employed, and 65 and over in the case of the self-employed. There is no means test.

The amount of pension varies within fixed maximum and minimum limits and is based on average earnings over the last ten years of employment and on the number of contributions made. The maximum pension for an employed person with 30 annual contributions at the age of 60 is 20 per cent of his average wage for the last 10 years. Where application for pension is deferred, the amount is increased by 4 per cent for each year until the age of 70, which the pension is 60 per cent of average wage.

Under a voluntary insurance program, pensions are payable to persons who leave covered employment. There are four contribution classes and pension rates are similar to those under the compulsory insurance program.

A transitional allowance on an assistance basis, approximately equal to the minimum pension, but varying according to place of residence and subject to a means test, is payable to formerly employed persons not qualified for the minimum pension by reason of insufficient contributions.

Similar allowances, subject to a means test, are also payable to residual groups in the aged population.

Pensions and allowances may be augmented by special supplements for a dependent spouse and for the number of children who have been raised. Benefits under the health insurance program are available to old age pensioners without contribution.

Finance

Social insurance in France is entirely contributory. For employed persons, a 16 per cent contribution on total wages and salaries, divided in the ratio of 10 per cent employer contribution to 6 per cent employee contribution, provides protection against the contingencies of old age as well as sickness, maternity, disablement and death. For self-employed persons, the rate of

contribution is approximately the same as for employees but may vary between different occupational groups. Costs of assistance and of administration are also paid out of contributions.

Administration

The administration of the French social security system is decentralized through a network of autonomous funds or offices. General policy is laid down by the National Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

SWITZERLAND

Structure and Development

Switzerland adopted an old age and survivors insurance program in 1948. At present there are two types of old age pension under this program.

(a) Under the basic program pensions are paid to insured persons who have reached the age of 65. There is no means test and retirement is not compulsory. Widows and orphans of insured persons receive survivors' benefits. In 1948, 42.8 per cent of the eligible age group were receiving pensions under this program.

Coverage includes all residents of Switzerland and certain Swiss citizens abroad who have made at least one annual contribution. The amount of pension varies within fixed maximum and minimum limits and is based on average income and number of contributions. The pension is increased when the pensioner's wife reaches the age of 60.

(b) Under a transitional pension scheme Swiss citizens aged 65 and over who have not made a contribution to the insurance program may receive a flat rate pension subject to a means test at rates determined by place of residence.

Finance

The insurance program is contributory. On all wages and salaries the contribution rate is 4 per cent. Employers and employees pay 2 per cent each; self-employed persons pay 4 per cent. On unearned income the contribution rate is graded. Contributions are made to, and benefits paid by, a national system of funds, with over-all control and co-ordination exercised by the federal Equalization Fund. The funds are subsidized by grants from the federal and cantonal governments; the federal share is raised by a special tax on liquor and tobacco. Interest from the federal Fund constitutes an additional source of revenue.

Administration

Under general supervision by the Federal Council, administration of the insurance program is carried out by the funds, organized on three levels of equalization: the federal Equalization Fund, occupational and cantonal funds, and employer funds. Private insurance organizations may be licensed to administer the pensions with respect to their beneficiaries.

2. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LEGISLATION

The Committee reviewed, on a comparative basis, the main features of the old age security legislation in the following countries: Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Denmark, Sweden, the United States and Great Britain.

During the twentieth century the hazards of old age have come increasingly to the fore in modern industrial countries and there has been a steady and considerable growth in the number and scope of government-sponsored old age security schemes. The financial burden of an adequate income maintenance program for the aged is inevitably a heavy one in any country; it is particularly heavy in relation to the cost of other social welfare programs. Moreover, costs are rising because the aged population is increasing; the problem has been accentuated in recent years by a general rise in price levels.

The historical development of old age security programs in these countries shows certain definite trends. Beginning with Denmark in 1891, all the countries except Sweden established non-contributory old age pension programs subject to a means test as the first approach to the problem of income security for the aged. With this type of program as a foundation, there have been three separate lines of development: on the benefit side, there is a trend away from the means test towards either a universal flat rate benefit or an insurance program; and on the revenue side, there is a trend away from the non-contributory program and towards the use of specially earmarked taxes. None of these countries, however, has entirely eliminated the payment of old age assistance under means test, and at the present time only one, Australia, has entirely eliminated the use of general revenue in the financing of the old age security program.¹ A third trend is towards extension of coverage. The statistics for each country indicate that the number of persons receiving old age benefits is increasing both absolutely and relatively. This increase is due in part to the ageing of populations; in part, however, it is due to the addition of new programs providing either universal or comprehensive benefits within a certain age group, and in part to the liberalizing of eligibility qualifications such as age, residence and allowable income under means test assistance programs.

Although these three trends are clearly distinguishable, there is no uniformity in the types of old age security programs in operation at present.

Canada and Denmark retain the original non-contributory means test program. Australia also retains the means test benefit but introduced earmarked taxes for social security purposes in 1941, and since 1946 has collected all revenue for its old age security program by this means. New Zealand adopted a non-contributory means test program in 1898, combined it with a limited non-means test program in 1938 as part of a general social security system financed in part by an earmarked social security contribution.

The United States developed means test assistance programs in some states over a period of years. In 1935, in addition to a nationally organized assistance scheme, a non-means test program limited in coverage was introduced, financed entirely by earmarked contributions. In Great Britain non-contributory means test pensions were first introduced in 1908; a non-means test program with earmarked contributions and limited coverage was adopted in 1925 and a revised and extended national social security program, including retirement and assistance schemes, was introduced between 1945 and 1949.

Sweden is the only country which did not follow this general course of development: a universal non-means test program with earmarked contributions was adopted in 1913 and has been maintained, with substantial means test supplementation, up to the present time.

The old age security program in any country is influenced by the prevailing social outlook, the existence of other social security programs, and by other services for the aged, such as housing and medical care. Also, it

¹ General revenues may be used in the future if necessary.

tends to reflect the economic capacity of the country and the pressure of other responsibilities on the available financial resources.

In appraising the existings programs of different countries, it is impossible to make accurate comparisons of such features as the amount of benefit and the details of means testing, because there is no adequate basis for comparing purchasing power parity. Foreign exchange rates are often established arbitrarily, and are influenced by political and economic factors other than internal price levels. Cost of living indices are not an accurate measure of comparison, because the basket of goods and services on which they are based contains different items in different countries, and the index is weighted differently according to the relative importance of the items chosen. The base period used in one index may be different from the base period used in another. In any case, a cost of living index in general use throughout a country may not reflect accurately the patterns of living of a particular group such as the aged. Instead of a cost of living index, the average wage may be used as a measure of comparison, but there will be variations within the calculation of such a wage, and the usefulness of the resulting figure in comparing benefit values will depend to a great extent on the relative degree of industrialization in the countries concerned. A true comparison of purchasing power parity in different countries would require information which is not available at the present time.

While there are serious difficulties in comparing the old age security programs of different countries, there are, nevertheless, certain common features which may usefully be examined.

Universality of Benefit

In Sweden and in New Zealand a universal benefit is paid as of right to all persons who have reached a certain age. The benefit is subject in Sweden to qualifications of citizenship, and in New Zealand to qualifications of residence. The amount is not at present an adequate subsistence minimum, particularly in New Zealand; in both countries it must be supplemented by assistance on a means test basis, although the amount of basic benefit in New Zealand will increase annually as the scheme matures. The emphasis in New Zealand is not on the actual amount of benefit but on the fact that it is payable as a universal right.

In Great Britain and the United States, income maintenance for the aged is not provided as a universal right, but is made available through a national compulsory insurance program. The insured person establishes a contractual right to benefits at retirement by making contributions during his working life, although neither of these programs is a completely orthodox deferred equity insurance scheme. Great Britain, under its insurance program, has achieved comprehensive coverage in terms of contributions, but at present only 63·5 per cent of persons in the eligible age group are receiving retirement benefits; this proportion will increase as the scheme matures. The United States, under its insurance program, has achieved only limited coverage; in terms of contributions, 56 per cent of the employed labour force are covered; in terms of benefits about 16 per cent of the population of eligible age are covered. Neither of these programs provides in itself adequate income security for all beneficiaries; in both cases benefits must be supplemented by assistance on a means test basis.

In Australia, Canada and Denmark, income maintenance for the aged is provided on the basis of need, as determined by a means test. The proportion of persons receiving means test assistance comprises 37·9 per cent of the age group 65 and over for men and 60 and over for women in Australia, and 48 per cent of the same age group in Denmark. The proportion in Canada represents 43·9 per cent of the age group 70 and over.

In the countries which provide universal or insurance benefits, Sweden, New Zealand, Great Britain, and the United States, these benefits are insufficient for substantial numbers of the covered population and must be supplemented by assistance on either a means test or needs test basis. Sweden provides special supplements for dependents and for housing.¹ In Great Britain a non-contributory means test old age pensions program is maintained as a transitional measure for certain persons who cannot qualify for insurance benefits. There is also a national assistance program on a needs test basis for all persons over the age of 16; the majority of recipients are aged persons. About 10 per cent of the aged population are receiving national assistance; this includes 12 per cent of those already receiving retirement pensions.

New Zealand and the United States each have two self-contained old age security programs. In both cases the non-means test program as originally established was limited in scope (New Zealand in size of benefit and the United States in extent of coverage) but was to mature over a period of years. The United States scheme, however, has not changed substantially from its original form, while due to increases in the ultimate rate of maximum benefit the New Zealand scheme is farther from maturity now than it was in 1940. In both cases the means test program was to be replaced as far as possible; at present, however, it continues in both countries to be the main income security program for the aged. Thus, in New Zealand, 49 per cent of the population of eligible age were receiving means test assistance in 1948, and this included 60 per cent of those entitled to superannuation benefits. In the United States, 24 per cent of the eligible age group are receiving means test assistance and this includes 10 per cent of the relatively small proportion of the population of pensionable age who are receiving insurance benefits.

Rate of Benefit

The universal benefit in Sweden and in New Zealand is payable at a flat rate, although in New Zealand the amount increases each year towards a maximum. In the United States insurance program, benefits are graded above a fixed minimum; the rate is determined by the wage record of the insured person. In the insurance program in Great Britain, benefits are payable at a flat rate which may be reduced if the contribution record is inadequate, and may be supplemented where retirement is deferred beyond pensionable age.

Where assistance is provided on the basis of need, there is usually a means test, with a flat maximum benefit amount which is subject to reduction. This procedure applies to assistance in Canada, Australia, Sweden and New Zealand. The means test maximum is supplemented in Denmark for deferred application, for age, for dependents and for special needs; in Canada it is supplemented by some provincial governments to meet increased costs of living.

In Great Britain and the United States a "needs" test is used instead of a means test; the amount of benefit depends on the difference between an applicant's resources and his subsistence needs. Some state assistance programs in the United States, however, have set a flat maximum benefit, while in Great Britain there is a graded maximum benefit, which is supplemented by an allowance for rent and may be increased to meet special needs.

Age and Retirement Qualifications

The universal benefit is payable at 65 in New Zealand and 67 in Sweden. The insurance benefit is payable at 65 in both the United States and Great Britain (60 for women in Great Britain).

¹ No figures are available for participation in such assistance.

Means test assistance is payable in New Zealand at 60, and in the United States at 65. In Australia and Denmark it is payable at 65 for men, and 60 for women. In Sweden it is payable at 67, and in Canada and Great Britain it is payable at 70.

It will be seen that only three countries, Australia, Denmark and Great Britain provide any age different for women (in Great Britain the differential applies only to the insurance program).

The insurance programs in both Great Britain and the United States encourage insured persons to remain in employment rather than to claim retirement benefits at the minimum age. In Great Britain there is a deferred retirement supplement, which increases steadily from 65 to 70, and there are retirement qualifications, which limit both hours of work and earnings for persons who claim the retirement pension during these five years. In the United States the insurance benefit increases automatically by a small amount for each year of covered employment, and there is also a restriction on earnings in covered employment of retired persons receiving the insurance benefit.

Where assistance is provided subject to a means test, either as the main income maintenance program or as a supplement to the basic program, the means test itself encourages deferred retirement, and may in many instances act as a retirement condition, since it limits the outside earnings of a pensioner. In Denmark, however, deferred application for a means test pension is further encouraged by means of special supplements.

Residence and Citizenship Qualifications

In Denmark and in Sweden old age benefits are payable only to citizens, but there is no residence requirement. In the other countries the residence qualification is more important. In Canada and New Zealand there is no citizenship qualification; residence in Canada is twenty years; in New Zealand it is ten years or twenty years depending on whether or not the applicant for pension was resident in New Zealand on March 15, 1938.

Under the insurance program in Great Britain compulsory insurance begins for new comers after twenty-six weeks' residence. Neither Great Britain nor the United States requires citizenship for its insurance program and there is no legal residence qualification for the receipt of benefits, but the contribution requirements establish an effective residence qualification of three years in Great Britain and of at least a year and a half in the United States.

Means test assistance in Australia, Great Britain, and the United States is subject to both residence and citizenship qualifications. In Australia the residence requirement is twenty years, and the applicant must be a British subject. In Great Britain residence is twelve years or twenty years depending on whether the applicant is a natural born British subject or a naturalized British subject of ten years' standing. Persons who have been naturalized for less than ten years are ineligible. In the United States the combination of residence and citizenship qualifications varies according to state law within certain general limits set by the federal government.

Revenue

Only Canada and Denmark finance their old age security programs entirely from general revenue. Australia derives all necessary revenue from earmarked social security taxes, as does the United States insurance program, but in both cases there is a commitment for appropriation from general revenue if necessary. In Sweden, Great Britain and New Zealand, a combination of earmarked contributions and general revenue is used to finance old age security programs.

The proportion formed by contributory revenue is high in New Zealand; in Great Britain it is high but will decrease to some extent in the years ahead; in Sweden it is low.

Where there is an earmarked social security tax on individuals, the form of the tax varies considerably. In New Zealand, it is a flat percentage on total income; in Sweden, a flat percentage on income tax assessment; and in Australia, a graded percentage on total income, with exclusions for persons with incomes below certain limits. Great Britain levies a flat rate contribution.

In addition to the security tax on individuals, some countries impose earmarked taxes on employers. New Zealand uses a flat rate percentage tax on net company income; Australia has a flat percentage on payroll with certain exclusions; Great Britain takes a flat contribution from employers in respect of each employee.

The United States insurance program is financed by equal contributions from employers and employees, levied as a percentage on that part of all wages and salaries under a fixed limit.

In most countries, contributions on wages and salaries are collected at the source together with and in the same manner as income tax. Similarly, in most countries, contributions on other income are collected through income tax machinery. This procedure is followed in Australia, New Zealand, Sweden and the United States. In Great Britain the traditional method of making insurance contributions through the purchase of stamps at post offices has been retained.

In programs which are financed from general revenue, there is no direct relationship between contributions and benefits. Of the countries which have introduced specially earmarked taxes, Australia, New Zealand and Sweden do not relate these taxes to benefits in any way. In the insurance program in Great Britain, benefits are related to contribution records, but the relationship is not a direct one. In the United States insurance program, detailed wage records must be kept for benefit purposes. It may be concluded that the principle of earmarking taxes for old age security programs does not necessarily involve the keeping of individual contribution records or a direct relationship between contributions and benefits.

Administration

The administration of universal flat rate benefits in Sweden and in New Zealand is on a national basis. Administration is relatively simple; eligibility is readily determined and payment of benefits is automatic. In both cases contributions are collected at the source through income tax machinery. There is no relationship between benefit and contribution, and there is no need to maintain individual contribution records.

On the other hand, the insurance programs in both the United States and Great Britain require more complex administration both in the calculation of benefits and in the accumulation of revenue. In the United States the rate of benefit is based on the wage record and quarterly wage records must be kept for every individual who at any time enters covered employment; further, a large reserve fund, now eleven billion dollars, in itself poses administrative and other problems.

In Great Britain, insurance contributions have been made traditionally through the purchase of stamps at post offices and the maintenance of individual insurance books. This method involves considerable difficulties in administration; in particular it forces employers to keep individual contribution records. The amount of benefit is related to the contribution record and benefits are paid through post offices.

Assistance programs necessarily raise serious administrative problems. Eligibility and amount of benefit are determined by a complicated procedure which inevitably involves a degree of subjective discretion at some level of administration. The means test can be standardized to some extent because there is a flat maximum benefit, but the needs test, as used in the United States assistance program, implies that there will be a different benefit calculation for each individual. In such a program there is, of course, no relationship between contribution and benefit; even where an earmarked contribution is used to finance the costs of the program no record need be kept.

It will be seen that from the benefit side, the universal flat rate pension is the easiest to administer. On the revenue side, where earmarked contributions are used they can be collected for this specific purpose through existing tax machinery so that the financial administration becomes an extension of the collection of general revenue. Only the insurance programs involve the keeping of individual records and the establishment of a procedure for determining in each individual case eligibility for and amount of benefit on the basis of previous contributions.

Pay-As-You-Go and Reserve Funds

Old age security programs in all the countries under review are financed essentially on a pay-as-you-go basis, with the exception of the United States insurance program, which maintains a modified actuarial reserve.

Canada and Denmark finance their means test programs entirely from current revenue. No fund is established and no reserve is maintained. New Zealand and Sweden use the mechanism of a fund to finance a number of programs, including old age security, but maintain only contingency reserves (enough to meet unforeseen contingencies for one year). New Zealand does not accumulate a reserve even though the cost of superannuation benefits increases each year as the benefit rises.

In Australia, the National Welfare Fund is used to finance several programs, including the means test age pension and unemployment benefits. The Fund maintains a reserve which at the present time is large enough to meet all its expenditures for one year. It appears that the reserve is held as a cushion against such contingencies as a fall in revenue from taxation and a rise in unemployment benefits in case of fluctuations in the level of employment. There is no evidence to indicate that a large reserve is being built up in order to meet future increased expenditure on age pensions. Moreover, the government which set up the National Welfare Fund indicated that it was prepared to underwrite the Fund if necessary.

In Great Britain a reserve fund was created from the assets of former social security programs now superseded. When the National Insurance Program was established, a certain amount of the accumulated capital was transferred from this reserve fund to the National Insurance Fund, which is a current account used for several social security programs. The interest from the reserve fund is paid annually into the National Insurance Fund, and there is provision for further transfers of capital when necessary, through resolution of the House of Commons; but since the initial transfer the program has been financed entirely from current revenue on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The United States insurance program was originally established on the basis of a full actuarial reserve. There has been opposition to the accumulation of large reserves and the requirement of an actuarial reserve was deleted from the Social Security Act by the 1939 amendment. It was hoped that the program would be financially self-sufficient but, in 1943, provision was made for an

appropriation from general revenue when necessary, because the fund was operating at an actuarial deficit. There is still opposition to the reserve principle, as illustrated by the Curtis minority report on H.R. 6000, the bill which would revise and extend the insurance program. However, the majority in both House and Senate Committees examining H.R. 6000 continue to adhere to the modified reserve principle,¹ and the bill would remove the provision for appropriation from general revenue, thus committing the insurance program to permanent **financial self-sufficiency**.

From the evidence of the countries studied it appears that there is a growing tendency to finance old age security programs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The payment of social security benefits in any given year is essentially a transfer of goods and services produced by the country in that year to a special group within the population, in this case the aged. Thus the real burden of maintaining the aged in terms of goods and services must be met out of current production each year, and it has been argued that the pay-as-you-go approach is a **realistic method of financing an old age security program**.

¹ It is of interest to note, however, in this connection that in June 1950, the United States Senate, in giving its approval to the report of the Senate Finance Committee on H.R. 6000, also gave unanimous approval to a vote of \$25,000 for a two-year study of the possibilities of universal coverage and of pay-as-you-go financing of the old age insurance program.

CHAPTER III

REPRESENTATIONS FROM THE PROVINCES

In response to a request to the provincial Ministers of Welfare to furnish information which might be helpful to the Committee, replies were received from seven Ministers; no comments were received from those of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island or Quebec. The Welfare Ministers of Newfoundland, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta forwarded briefs dealing with problems arising from the administration of the program and making certain recommendations. In the case of Newfoundland, difficulties which have arisen in the administration of the means test and in equating provincial aid to other dependent groups with the federally supported pensions to the aged were discussed. The communication from the Ontario Minister noted certain difficulties encountered in administering residence qualifications and the means test, indicated the government's support of a universal pension payable at 70, and expressed the view that a contributory scheme without a means test might be possible. The Saskatchewan and Alberta Ministers mentioned different administrative difficulties which have arisen in those provinces. The Manitoba and British Columbia Ministers forwarded copies of resolutions passed by the provincial Assemblies calling for early consideration of the 1945 Dominion Proposals, and, with the Minister of Public Welfare for Nova Scotia, expressed a desire to co-operate with the Committee and to supply such information as might be requested. A communication was also received from the Council of the Yukon Territory requesting an increase in allowable income from \$120 to \$360 per annum, in addition to pension. The more extensive of these briefs are summarized below.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Minister of Public Welfare pointed out that prior to Confederation, pensions were paid to persons aged 75 years and over at the rate of \$6 a month to a single pensioner and \$10 a month to a married pensioner. The widow of a pensioner could qualify for pension only if aged 65 or over at the time of the pensioner's death. At the time of Confederation with Canada, new legislation was enacted, and an agreement between Newfoundland and the federal government to pay a \$30 monthly pension became effective April 1, 1949; the existing agreement, which raised the pension to \$40, came into force April 1, 1950. During the first year of the federal-provincial program, 11,283 persons, or 88.4 per cent of an estimated 13,400 in the province aged 70 and over, qualified for either full or partial pension. The average pension paid was \$29.57. Newfoundland does not provide a supplementary allowance, but a provincial pension of \$25 per month is paid to certain persons aged 70 and over who do not meet federal requirements, particularly with regard to proof of age.

The Minister also made a number of personal comments on problems connected with the existing program. Difficulty is encountered in determining the extent of income, especially in occupations such as fishing, where income fluctuates from year to year. Strict enforcement of the means test tends to encourage devices which cannot be regarded as wholly honest. The allowable

income ceiling is felt to be too low and certain pensioners already receiving a very modest industrial or government pension can qualify for old age pension only in an amount insufficient to meet their needs. An equitable evaluation of property is particularly difficult in Newfoundland because reliable standards of evaluation are lacking in many areas. Certain difficulties attending increase in pension rates since Confederation are also noted. Because of increases in the amount of old age pension the province has found it necessary, if a balanced welfare system is to be maintained, to effect increases in payments to other dependent groups. In addition, a monthly allowance of \$40 represents a considerable sum in an outport of Newfoundland and the \$80 received by married pensioners is out of line with average normal earnings. The possibility of a flexible scheme was suggested, under which the needs of all dependent groups could be considered, and federal aid could be applied in a manner best suited to over-all welfare requirements of the province.

ONTARIO

The Minister of Public Welfare for Ontario stated in his reply that the government of his province favours a universal pension payable to persons 70 years of age and over. It believes contributory old age security without a means test might be possible although it would take time to implement such a plan. In the interim the existing scheme might be improved in a number of ways.

In a memorandum accompanying the Minister's letter, it was pointed out that existing residence requirements tend to disqualify applicants who are unable to provide acceptable evidence of extended residence in Canada. A lesser period of continuous residence would suffice, and yet provide adequate safeguard against abuse.

In addition, it was claimed, that income limits discourage attempts to attain higher standards of living. The aged person who could obtain part-time or seasonal employment is so restricted in the amount he can earn while retaining pension that he finds it impracticable to accept work. If a maximum income limit is to be incorporated in any pension scheme it should provide for an outside income, in addition to pension, at least equivalent to the amount provided for in the Act prior to the last amendment.

It was suggested that Section 9(1) of the Old Age Pensions Act, which forbids transfer of real or personal property for the purpose of qualifying for a higher pension, is used so little that it should be excluded. The view was expressed that application of this section causes long administrative delay while the pension authority obtains evidence to indicate whether the applicant has transferred his property in order to qualify for pension.

Finally the memorandum stated that Section 9(2) of the Old Age Pensions Act, which relates to recoveries from estates of deceased pensioners, deters many persons from applying for pension but actual recoveries represent less than one per cent of total expenditure and do not warrant the retention of the section.

SASKATCHEWAN

The Minister of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation for Saskatchewan submitted a memorandum with respect to the Department's experience in the administration of old age pensions. It was pointed out that in an agricultural province the application of the means test requires a large field and office staff to determine eligibility from year to year. Extensive knowledge is required of changing prices for livestock and grains, production costs, land values, and

many other complicated facts; and difficult administrative problems are created by requirements of proof of age, transfers of real and personal property, assessment of the value of shelter, recoveries from estates, and interprovincial charge-backs. Other special problems with respect to the determination of income are caused by payments under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, deferred payments to grain growers by the Canadian Wheat Board, mortgage payments and so on. Cancellations and adjustments in calculation of income cause very considerable hardship as over-payments must be recovered, regardless of the pensioner's ability to live on a reduced amount during the process of recovery. The present maximum award of \$40 a month does not meet living requirements in the province.

ALBERTA

The Deputy Minister of Public Welfare for Alberta raised the problem of old age pensioners maintained in homes and institutions, as an example of the type of question which might receive consideration. In Alberta the approximate average maintenance cost in institutions is \$95 monthly, which includes \$5 per month allowance to the pensioner. Of the total cost, the federal share is \$30, the provincial \$42.50, and the municipal \$22.50. In addition, Alberta provides hospitalization and treatment services to all old age pensioners and their dependents.

CHAPTER IV

BRIEFS AND TESTIMONY OF ORGANIZATIONS

The Committee studied briefs on old age security presented by a number of organizations, and heard testimony from representatives of eight of the larger organizations. Briefs and testimony are summarized in this Chapter, which includes evidence from l'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs; the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and la Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada; the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association; and the Canadian Association of Social Workers and Canadian Welfare Council. In Section 1 the principal features of briefs and testimony are presented; in Section 2 a comparative analysis is given.

1. SUMMARY OF BRIEFS AND TESTIMONY

Agricultural Organizations

L'UNION CATHOLIQUE DES CULTIVATEURS

L'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs recommended that the age of eligibility for pension be lowered from 70 to 65, that the means test regulations be broadened and that amount of pension be adjustable to meet variations in living costs. The witness for l'Union, in giving testimony, stated that first priority should be given to lowering of the age limit and second to broadening of the means test.

In considering a supplementary measure to the basic means test pension l'Union stressed the difficulty, in so far as the agricultural population is concerned, of establishing a universal compulsory program and suggested, as an alternative, that a voluntary contributory program might be developed through utilization of Canadian government annuities. To encourage participation in the voluntary scheme, the organization suggested that the government might consider subsidizing the cost of annuities.

Basic Universal Pension

Amount of Pension. L'Union approved the upward adjustment of pension rates which has taken place since 1927 and endorsed the principle of adjusting pension in accordance with cost of living levels. It considered the existing \$40 pension to be fair at the present time, subject to adjustment of age and means qualifications as recommended.

Age Requirement. The organization pointed out that many persons aged from 65 to 70 are unable, under modern intensive mechanized methods, to carry on farming operations. In addition, in the case of many older persons engaged in agriculture today, intensified activity during the war years and the introduction of new and unfamiliar machinery have hastened the advent of old age. L'Union accordingly recommended that the minimum pension age be lowered from 70 to 65 years.

Means Test. On the assumption that the means test would remain a condition of eligibility for pension, the organization proposed that regulations governing the test should be broadened to permit ownership of personal assets of a value up to \$10,000, the income from which should not be taken into account when determining the amount of pension. While l'Union had not explored all the implications involved in abolition of the means test, and felt some doubt as to whether this would be possible from the point of view of costs, the witness stated that he would support its removal in the case of persons aged 70 and over, as the costs of universal pensions for this group would not greatly exceed those that would be incurred under the liberalized means test proposed by l'Union. However, in the opinion of the witness the test should be retained for pensions paid to the 65 to 69 age group.

Financing the Program. While no specific proposals were made in l'Union's brief concerning the financing of the basic pension, the witness stated that a possible method would be through sales or other indirect tax, together with a social security tax collected from all but the lower income groups.

Administration. L'Union recommended that the basic means test program should continue to be administered on the existing federal-provincial basis.

Contributory Insurance Program

While l'Union was not opposed to the contributory principle, it expressed the view that, if applied on a compulsory basis, certain difficulties would arise in the case of farm workers, because of difficulty in arriving at an exact assessment of income, the instability of farm income, and complications with regard to the verification of returns and the collection of contributions.

It recommended that, as a supplement to the basic minimum pension, provision be made through government annuities for persons who desire to purchase additional pension rights, and that the government should study the possibility of increasing its contribution to these annuities, so that the state could more effectively aid individual effort and assist persons unable to provide for old age through private annuities.

Labour Organizations

THE CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

The recommendations of the Canadian Congress of Labour concerning old age security were prepared by the Executive Council of the Congress. They constitute part of the over-all social security policy of the organization, which calls for establishment of a comprehensive program covering old age pensions, health services, and sickness, disability and other benefits. The Congress, in previous representations to the federal government for the implementing of this program, had laid special stress on the necessity of adequate provision for the aged and its brief emphasized both the necessity of state welfare measures, as an inevitable concomitant of industrialization and urbanization, and the difficulties that face the worker today in providing for his old age.

The existing Old Age Pensions Act was criticized on three major points; the means test, the age requirement and the amount of pension. In answer to a question on priorities, the witness testifying for the Congress stated that, if these three criticisms could be met only in order of relative urgency, he would

assign first priority to abolition of the means test, second to lowering of the age qualification and third to increase in the amount of pension. Variations in the application of the Act, as between provinces, were also criticized.

The Congress recommended the establishment of a universal basic federal pension of \$50 a month as of right, payable at age 65 and increased annually by a cumulative national productivity bonus of two per cent. To supplement the basic pension it recommended a contributory insurance pension with graduated contributions and benefits, and, in addition, a means test assistance program for persons unable to qualify for pension, or for sufficient pension to meet their needs. In addition, certain basic amendments to the Government Annuities Act were proposed. The brief was divided into two parts, the first dealing with government pensions, the second with employee pension plans.

Basic Universal Pension

Amount of Pension. The existing \$40 monthly pension was criticized as insufficient to maintain life in comfort and decency, and as quite unjustifiable at a time when the national income is nearly \$13 billion.

The Congress contended that the proposed pension of \$50 represents a moderate amount and should be paid universally, at a flat rate. Variations in living costs between different areas could be offset to a large extent by a suitable housing program. The organization stated that right to pension should not be contingent upon retirement.

To obviate the possibility of the pension remaining fixed in amount while economic conditions changed, the Congress suggested a two per cent cumulative annual increase in pension. This recommendation was based on the assumption that national productivity increases continuously at a rate averaging about two per cent annually over a long span of time. The organization argued that the increase would have the further important effect of enabling pensioner purchasing power to keep pace with the volume of goods and services being made available. The use of a sliding cost of living bonus was rejected by the Congress because of its tendency to freeze the amount of pension, and to tie the beneficiary to a standard of living which may no longer exist, and because it represents only an average based on a rigid pattern of consumption.

Age Requirement. The Congress expressed the view that the age requirement of 70 or over is onerous by any standard, and recommended that pension be payable at age 65. It cited illustrative statements from the *Bank of Nova Scotia Monthly Review*, February 1950, and the *Labour Gazette*, November 1949, concerning employment difficulties faced by older workers today; a statement made by Louis I. Dublin, Vice-President, the Metropolitan Life Association, that in the United States close to 40 per cent of older persons suffer economic hardship due to present high living costs; an estimate of the Annuities Branch, Department of Labour, that 45 out of every 100 average Canadians who start to work at age 25 are dependent at age 65; and the fact that 73.3 per cent of Canadian old age pensioners are receiving the maximum assistance available under the Act. These examples were supported by comparison with other countries, where pension generally commences at age 65 for men, and in many cases at age 60 for women. In terms of employment opportunity and the degree of indigence or near indigence among the aged, 70 was thus considered by the Congress to be too high an age for commencement of pension.

Means Test. The Congress recommended that the means test be abolished. The test was criticized on a number of points: that it discourages thrift and encourages dishonesty; that it places an undesirable stigma of indigence on persons receiving pension and subjects recipients to a scrutiny which is demean-

ing, intrusive and damaging to self respect; and that it causes wide variation between provinces in assessing the value of board and shelter, property and other income factors, so that pensioners in identical circumstances but in different provinces may receive substantially different amounts of pension. The Congress pointed out that, in effect, there are eleven different pension jurisdictions where there should be one, as with unemployment insurance.

Financing the Program. The Congress stated that the total cost of paying a \$50 monthly pension to all persons age 65 or over, irrespective of means, would be about \$660,840,000 in 1951. It believed that this would be offset in part by about \$110 million federal and provincial expenditure under the existing program, by an additional amount that could be realized through elimination of the special \$500 tax exemption now allowed to persons over 65, and by the amount that would be recovered from pensioners through income tax. It estimated that the net additional cost of the recommended program would therefore be about \$500 million, or less than 4 per cent of the \$13,000 million national income. It also expressed the view that any future increases in the proportion of pensioners to population would be more than offset by increases in the national income.

The Congress suggested the following methods for the financing of the program, though it did not specifically recommend any one method, or combination of methods. Restoration of corporation income tax to wartime levels would bring in well over \$300 million. Graduated increases in personal income tax rates, averaging 25 per cent, would collect over \$125 million. In addition, the Congress stated that it would not oppose a lowering of exemption levels for the specific purpose of financing old age pensions. The witness expressed his belief that the great majority of members of unions affiliated to the Congress would be prepared to meet these costs, in part through lowering of income tax exemption or, as part of a comprehensive social security program, through introduction of a social security tax extending downward to low incomes.

Administration. The Congress recommended that the program be administered by the federal government.

Contributory Insurance Program

Assuming the establishment of a universal \$50 basic pension as of right, the Congress considered that the next logical step should be the establishment of a supplementary scheme of contributory pensions, as universal as possible in application, under which both contributions and benefits would be graduated on the basis of income. The witness for the Congress favoured an actuarially sound reserve fund rather than a pay-as-you-go program. The Congress rejected the flat sum benefit for this program as it would tend to be tied to the lowest incomes and as better paid groups would face an unduly drastic cut in living standards. The scheme would be supported on a tripartite, government-employer-employee, contribution basis and the Congress accepted the fact that costs of administration would be relatively heavy. The witness suggested that the total amount which would be payable under the combined basic and contributory pensions might equal the \$100 pension which the Congress has been endeavouring to obtain through employee pension plans.

Assistance Program

To meet the needs of contributors who would be too old to build up adequate pension rights through the contributory plan, or for whom the basic pension plus entitlement under the contributory program would be insufficient, the Congress recommended the payment of assistance on a means test basis. The use of a means test was justified by the organization in this instance as minimum

needs would already have been covered. The Congress contemplated that, over a period of years, assistance costs would become stabilized at a relatively low figure.

Employee Pensions

The Congress stated that with its affiliated unions it is now pressing for employee pension plans for two reasons: the absence of any government program considered to be adequate, and the belief that the employer has an obligation toward the employee beyond the payment of wages. Assuming the establishment of an old age security program, as recommended, it considered employee pensions as largely limited to providing a useful supplement for long-term employees.

Two considerations governed Congress policy in regard to employee schemes. First, it argued that pensions should be non-contributory in character, because employer contributions may be regarded as deferred wage payments liable to be terminated through bankruptcy or weakened through lack of funds, and because company schemes are invariably qualified by considerations such as eligibility and past service which tend to limit both the pension rights and the freedom of the employee. Secondly, it contended that administration should be shared equally by management and by employees through their union. Since employees are bound by the terms of the pension scheme, and because the scheme, as a form of wage, becomes a condition of employment, the Congress suggested that the employee pension properly falls within the area of collective bargaining. Congress policy calls for administration by Boards of Trustees composed of equal numbers of union and management representatives, under an impartial chairman.

The Congress would be prepared to recommend that the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour be used as the vehicle for the administration of employee pensions were it not for certain features of the Government Annuities Act which are considered to be unduly restrictive in relation to Congress policy. These are: the employer alone and not a Board of Trustees may enter into a contract for his employees; the maximum pension of \$1,200 a year payable under the Act makes it necessary to enter into supplementary contracts with other agencies; if separation takes place before retirement, no cash rebate is possible since the employee must accept a paid up annuity for his vested right, and his element of choice is thus restricted; and the Act and its regulations are unnecessarily restrictive and rigid, e.g., supplementary disability pensions may not be included in a contract.

The Congress recommended that the Government Annuities Act be amended to meet these problems and that it preferably be administered by a crown company so that the required flexibility could be obtained.

THE TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

The brief of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, was prepared by the Executive Council of the Congress on the basis of decisions or resolutions adopted at national conventions.

In its introduction the Congress expressed the hope that comprehensive social security legislation would be adopted during the present session, and summarized a memorandum, presented to the government on March 9th, 1950, urging the enactment of an all embracing Social Security Act to provide, on a universal contributory basis, for a comprehensive health insurance program; for non-means test, federally administered \$60 old age and blind pensions,

payable at age 65 for men and age 60 for women; for mothers and widows allowances administered on a national basis; and for unemployment insurance to be integrated into the proposed comprehensive social security program.

The history of old age income security plans and other social security measures in Canada was traced and the growth of private pension plans noted. While not officially opposed to employee pension plans, the Congress is opposed to their acceptance as a basic old age security measure and, for a number of reasons, is concerned about their growth. The Congress contended that while employee plans have provided some protection to those able to benefit from them, they have also created great difficulties. They tend to immobilize the labour force and to reduce the economic freedom of the individual; their financial soundness depends on the hiring of young people and, where an employee plan is in effect, hiring policy must be geared to it; persons engaged in seasonal occupations cannot benefit; marginal undertakings cannot support the cost. The Congress stated that a universal pension to provide comfort and security is necessary if employment is to be based on skill and ability and not to be influenced by the ease with which a person can be fitted into a pension scheme.

The Congress recommendations were divided into these concerning old age pensions, and those concerning other supplementary services for the aged. Recommendations concerning services for the blind and disabled were also made.

Old Age Pensions

Amount of and Qualifying Conditions for Pension. The Congress recommended a universal old age pension, to be paid irrespective of means or whether retirement has taken place, at the rate of \$60 per month to persons aged 65 and over. Fifteen years' residence in Canada was the only qualifying condition recommended by the organization. The pension was set at \$60 because the Congress felt that this is the minimum amount required to keep a person aged 65 or over in a state of health and decency, and because the rate should be high enough to preclude the need for employee plans. The proposed amount was not regarded by the Congress as excessive at a time when average labour income is \$108 a month. The organization suggested that the amount of pension could be increased or decreased if it were reliably established that living costs had risen or fallen.

Financing the Program. The comprehensive social security scheme recommended by the Congress, would be financed on a pay-as-you-go contributory basis, with the cost of old age pensions being met by an assessment on personal income. The Congress on a number of occasions has endorsed the contributory principle and condemned financing by indirect taxation.

Costs of the recommended old age pensions program were estimated at \$720 million annually, on the basis of an estimated 1,006,000 persons aged 65 or over in Canada in 1949. If personal income in Canada is \$12,495,000, as estimated for 1949, then allowing for certain non-taxable income, estimated to be about \$2,500 million, net taxable income for purposes of old age pensions would be \$10,000 million. The Congress suggested that a six per cent or possibly slightly higher social security contribution levied on this amount would provide an annual revenue of \$600 million. The difference between this sum and the estimated cost of \$720 million is equal to the combined federal and provincial expenditure of \$120 million under the existing old age pension program. The Congress pointed out that if this latter amount were to be raised entirely by the federal government from general taxation it would provide for participation in the program by those whose incomes were too small to be affected by a general social security contribution.

Because pension payments would be relatively rigid as compared to the amount of contributions, which would fluctuate in accordance with economic conditions, the Congress suggested that a reserve fund might be built up by setting aside in each year a small sum, equal to one or two per cent of total pension payments, and that the fund and its administration be reviewed and adjusted by Parliament every ten years.

Administration. The Congress recommended that the basic old age pension program be administered and financed entirely by the federal government, though the provinces might still pay supplements.

Other Services for the Aged

Medical and Hospital Services. The Congress proposed that pending and after the establishment of a national health service, old age and blind pensioners and their dependents should be provided with complete free medical and hospital care, including care for mental illness.

Housing. The Congress submitted that consideration should be given to provision, on a low rental basis, of special living quarters for the aged, where they would live in proximity to their families, with special accommodation for married couples.

Recommendations Concerning Blind and Other Disabled Persons

The Congress proposed that pensions to the blind should be paid at age 18 instead of 21. It considered that any increase in old age pensions should be applied to pensions to the blind, and that pensions should be extended, on the same conditions, to other disabled persons.

LA CONFÉDÉRATION DES TRAVAILLEURS CATHOLIQUES DU CANADA

The recommendations of la Confédération were based on resolutions adopted at the last annual congress and emphasized labour's interest in and desire for increased social security measures. Due to the absence of its officers on official business, la Confédération was unable to send representatives to testify on its brief before the Committee. The organization was interested primarily in union-negotiated employee pension plans, and in ensuring that the worker, through his union, is enabled to participate in the administration of the plan. La Confédération expressed the belief that an important concern of the state should be to ensure that negotiation of employee pension plans is accepted as an integral part of collective bargaining. Since such employee pensions could never cover all real needs, it would be necessary that the state meet the remaining needs. Thus, state old age pensions were regarded as a measure complementary to employee pension plans.

Employee Pensions

La Confédération expressed the view that the social security structure should be built around the union-negotiated employee pension plan. It stressed the important role that should be played by the workers' professional association in negotiating employee plans, and the necessity of providing that the worker might, through his union, participate in their administration. The organization proposed that the state should ensure that the negotiation of pension plans is included as an integral part of collective bargaining, and that, where such plans exist and provide advantages not less than those offered by state plans, the worker is compelled to participate before he can apply for any government

pension. La Confédération added that if any contributory state plan is adopted the worker should not be obliged to contribute if already contributing to an employee pension plan which provides comparable benefits.

Basic Universal Pension

Amount of and Qualifying Condition for Pension. As employee pension plans could not however, cover all employed persons or all industries, a universal state pension was felt by la Confédération to be necessary as a complementary measure. The organization proposed that the state plan should provide a minimum pension which, taking present living costs into consideration, should be at least \$50 a month. La Confédération considered that it should be paid at the age of 65 for men and 60 for women but should not be contingent upon retirement. The organization argued that the means test, which it considered to be humiliating and to give the impression that a worker must accept charity after a lifetime of work, should be abolished.

Financing the Program. Although la Confédération expressed the belief that if priority were given as suggested to employee pension plans, the costs of the state program would decrease progressively as coverage under employee pension plans developed, it estimated that the cost of the recommended state program would amount to approximately \$1 billion in about ten years' time. La Confédération expressed the view, however, that a country with Canada's wealth is capable of providing its population with this minimum social and economic security.

Administration. La Confédération expressed its belief that the existing joint federal-provincial administration has worked excellently and recommended its continuance. It would like, however, to see the membership of old age pension commissions broadened to include representatives of labour.

Business Organizations

THE CANADIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The recommendations of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce were prepared by the Executive Council which was unable to submit them for the approval of its members, because there was to be no annual meeting of the Chamber prior to termination of the Committee's hearings.

The Council recognized a growing public demand for increased measures of old age security and suggested that, if the Canadian people are willing to meet the cost, a universal basic pension of \$30 a month be paid without means test to all Canadians aged 70 and over. The pension proposed by the Council should be administered by the federal government and financed from current revenue. No specific proposal was made as to how the amount required to finance the program should be raised, but it was suggested, in testimony, that both direct and indirect taxation should be employed.

While concerned about the present high taxation level, the Council stated that if there is a general desire for universal pension, ways and means for its implementation should be explored. However, because of the present budgetary position, increasing defence costs, the effect of foreign trade on domestic prosperity, and uncertainty as to the extent to which the Canadian people are able and willing to meet the costs of old age security, the Council suggested that

any plan adopted at this time should be of an exploratory nature, especially in view of the tendency of expenditures of this kind to increase over the years, and to become a fixed and rigid recurring cost.

Noting that security may be attained through individual savings, insurance or employee pension plans, and voluntary welfare and assistance services, as well as through state financed plans, the Council expressed the view that whatever program is adopted should be so designed as not to discourage thrift, personal incentive or the individual sense of responsibility to provide against those risks that can be met personally. The Council considered that any integration of the various industrial retirement schemes with the proposed universal pension program should be left to the choice of industry.

Universal Basic Pension

Amount of Pension. In proposing a \$30 monthly pension the Council had in mind the spending of between one and two per cent of the national income. While it was admitted in testimony that a \$30 pension was low, the Council expressed the belief that revenue to finance a higher pension could not be raised, taking into consideration the present budgetary position, rising defence costs, uncertain foreign trade conditions, and existing high levels of taxation. However, it emphasized that the amount proposed is tentative and exploratory, and could be reviewed after a period of administrative experience. No future decrease in the proposed \$30 pension was contemplated by the Council.

The basic pension recommended by the Council was envisaged as a basic minimum, the payment of which by the federal government would not exclude the possibility of supplementation by provincial governments. Under the scheme proposed by the organization, some portion of the pension paid to those in the high income group would be recovered through taxation.

Age Requirement. The Council, in recommending a basic universal pension at age 70, had in mind that the cost of universal pensions below that age would mount alarmingly. In considering the ageing of the population and increased life expectancy, one witness particularly emphasized the older persons should remain in productive employment, even up to age 70 and beyond, and stressed the important responsibility of business and industry in this regard.

No recommendations were made concerning persons below 70 years of age, except that they should be given every encouragement to continue in productive activity. The problem of destitute and incapacitated persons in the age group 65 to 69 was recognized but, as was pointed out in testimony, the question of incapacitation was considered beyond the scope of recommendations with respect to old age. However, one witness suggested that incapacitated persons below 70, or even 65 years, might receive assistance on a means test basis, if funds were available.

Means Test. The Council recommended the abolition of the means test in order to encourage elderly persons to continue contributing to the productive capacity of the country. It considered the test to be discriminatory, to penalize the thrifty and to tempt persons to make false declarations of income in order to secure the maximum benefit. A precedent for the payment of benefits without test, it was pointed out, had been established under the Family Allowance Act.

Financing the Program. The program proposed by the Council would be financed out of current revenue, specifically raised and earmarked for the payment of pensions. The Council argued that payment of the proposed pension should be viewed as a redistribution of the national income, and should be financed on a contributory pay-as-you go basis out of current revenue or

income, rather than through some type of funded reserve. The organization pointed out that any plan operated by the government under a funded arrangement, particularly where an individual's contributions are credited to his account, would be open to the danger of high administrative costs, and that a large fund might be uneconomically accumulated. No recommendation was made as to the specific tax measures by which the necessary revenues could be obtained but, since the Council expressed the belief that all Canadians should contribute out of current income, it was suggested, in testimony, that both direct and indirect taxes might have to be levied.

Administration. The Council proposed that the program be administered by the federal government.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

The recommendations of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were based on the Association's previously expressed policy in social security matters; current thinking of the membership could not be ascertained until the next annual meeting of the Association.

Because of the problems raised by the ageing of the population, the Association considered that the question of old age income security would have to be dealt with on a long-range constructive basis. The Association expressed the view that the problem could best be met, as it had previously recommended, through the establishment of a national compulsory contributory insurance plan under which the amount of benefit is related to contributions and benefit is paid as a right upon retirement. The Association considered the establishment of such a program to be urgently necessary at this time, because of the growth of the existing means test program. It contended that the contributory approach would serve to keep costs within reasonable limits, would eliminate incentives to thriftlessness and fraud, and would stimulate self-reliance and independence. The program suggested by the organization would provide a coverage not possible under employee plans, on which it considered that no basic social security system could be built, and would allow more industries to set up employee pension schemes to supplement benefits paid under the basic national program. In addition, as universal coverage could not be obtained for some years, it would be necessary in the opinion of the Association to retain the present federal-provincial means test program, though it would decline in importance as the contributory program developed.

Contributory Insurance Program

The Association recommended the establishment of a national, compulsory, contributory insurance scheme, financed through employer-employee contributions, with only the cost of administration being met by the federal government. The Association emphasized that coverage of substantially all gainfully occupied individuals should be the ultimate goal, to prevent the mobility of workers between covered and non-covered employments from being impeded and to reduce administrative complications. The Association admitted that universal coverage might not be administratively feasible immediately, but said that the scheme should include at least those workers now covered under unemployment insurance, with every effort being made to extend coverage further; it considered that any scheme based on employer-employee contributions would be discriminatory to the extent that coverage is not complete.

The Association suggested that the self-employed might be allowed to enter the scheme voluntarily if administratively feasible; these persons, together with the vast majority of workers not covered under employee plans, are now discriminated against in their role as consumers and taxpayers.

Amount of Pension. The pension should be related to the worker's earnings in covered employment, as the Association considered that a flat rate uniform pension was not feasible when wage rates vary widely between different occupations and areas, as in Canada and the United States.

The Association did not suggest specific contribution or benefit rates. It recommended however that the contribution rate and benefit formula should be so constructed as to avoid payments in excess of a "reasonable maximum".

As part of the program proposed by the Association, pensions, calculated as a percentage of the pension entitlement of the deceased pensioner, would be paid to the surviving widow and children. The payment of an additional benefit to a retired pensioner, on behalf of his wife, was not specifically recommended by the Association; it was suggested in testimony, however, that this might be done.

The payment of a minimum pension as of right was recommended by the Association for those persons in covered employment who, at the beginning of the contributory program would be at, or beyond, retirement age, or so close to retirement that their contributions would provide only an insignificant amount of benefit. The amount of the "minimum pension" was not specified by the Association.

Age Requirement. The Association did not recommend a specific pensionable age other than that it should be over 65 but not over 70 years for both men and women. It was recognized by the organization that many industrial plans retire men at 65 and women at 60 years, and that the United States and Great Britain set the retirement age for men at 65 years. However, in proposing that the age limit be well over 65, the Association had in mind considerations of cost, increasing longevity, the ability of older persons to work longer than formerly, and the fact that the increased time now required to obtain an education diminishes the percentage of the population from whose production the steadily increasing costs of old age protection must be met.

Retirement Test. The Association stated that it would encourage retired pensioners to continue in occasional or part-time employment, but no contributions should be required from pensioners in respect of such employment, and their pension should not be reduced, unless earnings exceed a specified amount, which should be higher than allowable income under the present means test program. In discussing the administration of the necessary retirement test, various difficulties were foreseen, and the witness stated that this question would therefore receive further attention by the Association.

Contributions. The insurance scheme proposed by the Association would be entirely self-supporting, with equal contributions from employers and employees. No contribution should be made by the government except for costs of administration. The Association suggested that, if the self-employed were included, their contribution rate might well be set at one and one half times the regular employee rate, as is suggested under proposed amendments to the OASI program in the United States.

In the opinion of the Association contributions should be levied only on that part of earnings up to a specified amount, because, as pensions would be related to the amount of contributions, a limit on taxable earnings was considered necessary to place a reasonable maximum on the amount of pension.

The Association emphasized its belief that every effort should be made to facilitate and encourage those workers who are able to remain at work beyond the retirement age set by the program. Although it recommended that contributions continue to be payable until actual retirement, it felt that the amount of pension should increase where retirement is deferred, having regard

for shorter life expectancy following such retirement and for the additional contributions made during the period in employment after normal retirement age.

The Association proposed that contributions of both employees and employers should be allowable as deductions from taxable income, as with approved employee plans. As contributions to the program suggested by the Association would be exempt from taxation, it would follow that pension benefits should be considered as income for tax purposes.

Method of Financing. The Association considered that the insurance program should be financed on a modified pay-as-you-go basis. It argued that if the contribution rate was set initially at the level premium rate (i.e., the rate required from the outset to meet all future liabilities in perpetuity), a large reserve fund would accumulate in the early years and would stimulate unsound demands for increased pensions. On a straight pay-as-you-go basis, the Association considered that the contributions required would be very much smaller in the earlier years of the program, but would have to be set, in the later years, at a rate higher than the level premium rate. The Association, as a compromise measure, suggested a policy between a full actuarial reserve and a straight pay-as-you-go method. The contribution rate would be set a little higher than immediately required to pay pensions, thus building up a contingency reserve. As pension payments increased, the Association suggested that the rates of contribution could be adjusted upward, but at a less rapid rate than would be required under a straight pay-as-you-go method. The present method of financing the United States OASI program was suggested by the Association as an example for Canada.

Administration. Under the program proposed by this organization the difficulties of collecting contributions, and of paying benefits graded according to contributions, would pose the same type of administrative problems as under unemployment insurance, and in testimony it was explained that the Association had in mind the possible integration of the recommended program with the unemployment insurance program.

Means Test Pension

The Association, recognizing that universal coverage would probably not be reached for some years, further recommended the retention of a means test program, either as at present or in an amended form, to meet the assistance needs of dependent persons age 70 or over who could not qualify for pension under the contributory program, or who required aid beyond that provided by the minimum pension. The Association considered that the means test program should continue to be a federal-provincial responsibility but should decline in size and cost as the insurance program developed.

THE CANADIAN LIFE INSURANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

The recommendations of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association were made on behalf of, and endorsed by, the companies affiliated with the Association.

While the Association expressed the belief that individuals should be encouraged to provide for their own security, it was recognized that some cannot or will not save and must be supported when they can no longer work. The Association considered that these persons represent the basic problem to be solved by a federal old age security program and will be the prime beneficiaries of any old age pension plan adopted.

The Association had considered the present means test old age pension scheme as against possible alternatives. It contended that while the means

test has the advantage of keeping costs to a minimum, nevertheless, as the number of persons qualifying for benefit increases, administrative difficulties and the detrimental effect on incentives to work and save both increase correspondingly.

The Association, therefore, believing that the alternatives it proposed would remove the defects of the present system, recommended that a federal program of old age security be established, under which benefits at a universal flat rate would be payable without means test but subject to a reasonable residence qualification. The Association expressed the opinion that the pensionable age should probably be 70 and that benefits should be fixed at a level that could be met without placing an undue burden on the economy. It did not, however, recommend any specific amounts. It proposed that benefits should be subject to partial recovery through income tax and that the program should be financed in full on as broad and equitable a pay-as-you-go basis as is possible.

Benefits

Universal Flat Rate Benefit. The Association recommended that benefits should be payable to all older Canadians without means test but subject to a reasonable residence qualification. It argued that benefits should be payable on a universal basis because, apart from imposing a means test, this is the most practical way to ensure that all who require it receive assistance. No detailed records are required, no difficulties arise because of movement between covered and non-covered employment. A basic floor of old age protection is offered to all income classes and there is no discrimination between segments of the population.

The Association urged that benefits should be paid in the same amount to all. It argued that the benefit should be a flat amount as the state should not distinguish between economic classes. An additional merit would be that benefits payable to low income groups would represent a larger proportion of their normal income, so that those most in need of assistance in old age would receive benefits nearer their requirements than under a plan providing graded benefits. The Association argued that flat benefits ensure simplicity and economy by eliminating the necessity for detailed records of prior coverage and income.

The Association also expressed the belief that flat benefits would facilitate the integration of existing employee pension plans. For example, in the case of an industrial plan providing benefits at an earlier age than the federal plan, it would be relatively simple for larger benefits to be paid under it until pensionable age was reached under the federal plan, and a smaller benefit thereafter, so that an employee would be assured of substantially level benefits in his retirement years.

While there might be special reasons for the American graded benefit system, due to wide variations in living costs, climatic or other conditions in the United States, the Association contended that the adoption of such a system in Canada would not be in this country's best interests for the following reasons:

(a) the function of a federal plan is not to provide benefits related to the previous economic status of an individual but to ensure, by a method that encourages thrift and incentive to work, that Canadians will not be destitute in old age;

(b) graded benefits would entail maintenance of elaborate long-term individual records;

(c) it is not possible to provide universal coverage when benefits are related to contributions;

(d) benefits, under a graded system, would be greatest for that portion of the population best able to make personal provision for old age through normal savings; and

(e) at present, aged persons and those reaching benefit age for many years to come, would, under a graded benefit scheme, be required to rely, at least in some measure, on assistance benefits.

Amount of Benefit. The Association considered that benefits should be fixed at a level which could be financed without placing an undue burden on Canada's present and future productive capacity. It pointed out that there seems little doubt that determination of benefit level would be dictated by costs involved and the financial strain the economy could be expected to bear. The Association argued that aggregate benefits payable at any given point of time are a direct charge on goods and services produced at that time. It pointed out that, if benefits were too high, recipients would enjoy a purchasing power disproportionate to that of the whole population. As Canadians spent a monthly average of \$65 on goods and services in 1948, and \$68 in 1949, the Association considered it obvious that, apart from the cost factor, benefits should not approach this level since most beneficiaries, it was believed, possess at least some private resources.

Cost figures were presented by the Association for pensions of \$30 and \$40 monthly. While the witness suggested in testimony that \$40 a month was perhaps on the high side, payment at this rate would not be opposed by the Association. However, in the opinion of the organization a benefit rate in excess of \$40 a month would tend to place recipients in possession of purchasing power disproportionate to the average of the population as a whole.

Means Test. The Association argued that while the means test has an important effect in minimizing cost, it is difficult to handle fairly except on a local basis, and benefits are uncertain, as payment depends on the individual judgment of administrative officials. The test destroys incentive to accumulate personal savings and to continue working. While the Association agreed that some form of means test would be required by local authorities in providing supplementary assistance to needy persons, it considered that the means test should not in future form part of any federal plan.

Age Requirement. The Association suggested that benefits, if payable to all, should commence at a specified age which should probably be age 70. The primary function of federal old age benefits, in the opinion of this organization, should be to guarantee that no Canadian will be destitute when reaching an age when no longer able to work, rather than to establish a nation wide plan which would stimulate the withdrawal from the labour market of persons still able to produce wealth. The Association argued that this was of special importance in view of the increasing aged population and improvements in general health and working conditions which make it possible for persons to work to a later age than formerly. The Association expressed the belief that people lead happier lives if occupied in some suitable way as long as possible, and that they should only qualify for old age benefits at an age when a substantial portion of the population is no longer capable of performing useful work.

Residence Qualification. The Association suggested that benefits should not be paid without a reasonable residence qualification but did not consider itself competent to specify what the requirement should be. The witness testifying for the Association stated, however, that he considered the present requirement too long.

Financing the Program

In discussing methods by which the program could be financed, the Association emphasized and illustrated, by cost figures and contribution rates,

the extremely high cost of any nation wide plan of old age benefits. It stated also that under the recommended pay-as-you-go system contribution rates must rise as the proportion of aged persons in the population rises.

Contributions. In the opinion of the Association, contributions should be collected on as broad and equitable a base as possible and in such a way that people would realize they are contributing to the support of the current aged. It emphasized that contributions should not lose their identity but should be credited to a special account in the consolidated revenue fund.

The Association urged that the system of contributions be simple from the point of view both of understanding on the part of the contributor and of practicality of administration. It expressed the belief that these principles would be combined in varying degrees by a contribution payable as a percentage of personal income below a specified maximum, by the contribution of a flat amount by all adults below benefit age, or by a sales tax levied on a broad group of items in more or less universal use.

The Association noted the view that employers should share in the payment of contributions, as they would thus be relieved of part of the cost of providing adequate pensions for employees, as employees might consider the employer to be receiving preferential treatment if he did not contribute, and as it is important to encourage employers to take an active interest in old age security for their employees. However, the Association considered there is room also for the view that every Canadian should be liable for his own contribution, that differentials in rates for the employed and self-employed should be avoided, and that the employer should not be required to contribute toward a flat pension when he might still have to establish pensions above the federal floor.

Recovery of Benefit Through Income Tax. From the point of view of cost and of maintaining equality between working and non-working taxpayers, it was suggested by the Association that benefits should be recoverable in part through income tax in the case of recipients having significant income from other sources.

Funding vs. Pay-As-You-Go. While the Association agreed that employee pension plans should be funded on an actuarial basis, it did not consider it desirable that this practice should be followed in any national old age benefit plan. The Association argued that under a funded scheme the amount that would be required for benefits to persons qualifying for pension at the commencement of a national program would be very large and could be raised by borrowing, but interest charges would have to be paid by the taxpayer, so that the total amount collected from the population to operate the fund would be substantially the same, despite this complicated procedure. At the same time, the Association pointed out that, although the proportion of aged persons is growing, the rate of growth is insignificant compared to growth in the proportion of pensioners that may be expected under an employee pension plan. While it would be possible, in the opinion of the organization, to levy, at the commencement of a national old age pension program, a somewhat higher contribution than would be required for current benefits, in order to stabilize the contribution rate over the years, it did not appear that the increase in rate to be expected on account of the increasing proportion of aged persons would be so serious as to justify the complex accounting that would be involved. The Association also expressed the view that the accumulation of such a fund would give rise to demands for increased benefits. In addition, the Association pointed out that it must be assumed that the state will continue in perpetuity and with full taxing powers, as opposed to the employer who might not continue indefinitely in business or enjoy perpetual profits.

The Association also directed attention to the fact that none of the plans in effect in the United States or Commonwealth countries is funded on a full actuarial basis and that, in the United States, although the prospective benefit load will increase very sharply, only a limited amount of funding has been done and there appears to be little doubt that much higher contribution rates will be required in future, perhaps supplemented by federal grants from general revenue.

The Association, therefore, emphasized that it attached great importance to the necessity of financing in full on a pay-as-you-go basis. It urged that contribution rates should be fixed over a relatively short period at a level which, together with anticipated recoveries through the medium of income tax, would produce an amount approximating closely to the expected cost of the benefits to be paid during each such period. A simple and clear form of financing of this type would in the opinion of the Association enable Canadians generally to form a wise judgment as to the level of benefits that should be paid.

Welfare Organizations

THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

The Canadian Association of Social Workers in its brief approached the problem of old age security from the viewpoint of its special knowledge of basic human needs, and more particularly the individual needs of the increasing numbers of older people in the population today. The Association stated that the largest factor contributing to social change is Canada's increasing industrialization, with its consequent changes in family life; living in small homes and often distant from relations, today's society of employees is unable to absorb the shocks of illness, unemployment and old age within the family group and older people must look increasingly to the community for their security.

The Association argued that all aged citizens, the majority of whom do not have sufficient private means upon retirement, should be able to look forward to a predictable income at a given age from a known source, as of right. In the opinion of the Association, employee pension plans, while useful as a supplementary form of income security to workers with long service, are inadequate as a basic program because of poor coverage and inequitable benefits. The Association expressed a fear that the present trend towards employee pensions would result in serious curtailment of individual freedom through loss of mobility, and might create a chaotic and extravagant system of administration.

The Association recommended the establishment of a national compulsory contributory old age insurance program, under which benefits would be paid without means test and at a flat rate sufficient to permit a living standard of health and decency. Comprehensive coverage was envisaged by the Association although, as the right to benefit would be related to contribution record, difficulties would be encountered in achieving a universal benefit. The Association recognized the need for supplementation through public assistance, to meet individual needs beyond those which could be met through the basic benefit.

In addition, while income security against wage loss at retirement was accepted as a matter of basic importance, the Association emphasized that the needs of the aged extend beyond mere income requirements, and that provision for these needs should be an integral part of a comprehensive and integrated program under which health, welfare and community services would be provided. The Association stressed the need to encourage and assist older persons

to remain in productive employment, and to provide them with medical and nursing care and other health services, adequate housing under public and private auspices adapted to the individual needs of old people, and special community services designed to encourage recreational interests and the continuation of family life. The Association argued that the development of these various services for the aged depends on a larger knowledge and understanding of older people and their potentialities, on the availability of trained personnel, and on research in all phases of services for the aged.

Uniform Flat Rate Contributory Pension Program

Amount of Pension. The provision of a uniform flat rate benefit recommended by the Association was based on the belief that, under a contributory scheme, the amount of an individual's benefit should not be directly related to the size of the contribution made. The amount of the benefit was not stipulated but the provision of sufficient income to permit a living standard of health and decency was considered essential by the Association. In keeping with its belief that every effort should be made to maintain older persons in productive employment, the Association recommended that the contributory scheme should only depart from payment of a uniform rate of benefit if an additional increment is given for delayed retirement.

Means Test. The Association recommended the abolition of the means test on the grounds that, unless administered with great skill by trained workers, the test can be a humiliating and damaging experience, interfering with the management of personal affairs and undermining independence. The difficulties of effectively administering the test for the large numbers now in need of aid, unjustifiable administrative costs in proportion to the amount saved, and the serious delays incurred when persons are in immediate need, were other reasons advanced by the Association to support this recommendation.

The Association suggested that reasonable employment activity should be allowed under such a scheme, without reduction in the amount paid; for example \$1,500 is the current income tax exemption for single persons 65 years and over.

Financing the Program. The Association proposed that the program be financed through tripartite compulsory contributions from individuals and employers and from the federal government, through consolidated revenue. The Association stated that a regular contribution from individuals establishes a contractual relationship with the government, so that a measure of individual responsibility for the cost of benefits is provided, and the risk of extravagant demands for increased benefit is reduced. In the opinion of the Association, the contribution would add substantially to the sense of security which is as important as adequate pension, and would remove the suspicion, present under any means test program, that the recipient is in receipt of benefits for which he has not made some direct contribution. The Association considered that contributions from employers, on the basis of pay roll, would allow that group to contribute their fair share of the cost without recourse to widespread adoption of industrial pension plans. The Association expressed the belief that a government contribution would be required to supplement that of low income groups who would be unable, without jeopardizing their present well-being and that of their dependents, to contribute an amount adequate to provide for sufficient pension to meet their future needs.

Administration. The program recommended by the Association would be administered by the federal government. The witness indicated it would be necessary to maintain records so as to establish eligibility (i.e., that a minimum

number of contributions had been made), but that as the pension would be paid at a flat rate it would not be necessary to record the amount of contributions on which the amount of pension was based. No specific recommendations were made as to how the contributory scheme could be made universally applicable. However, the Association contended that it would be easier to collect contributions from a worker as a contributor than as a taxpayer.

Public Assistance Program

The Association strongly urged that more adequate provision be made for supplementary assistance than is now available in many parts of Canada. To meet special individual needs, beyond basic benefit entitlement, the Association recommended a secondary program of public assistance, based on a needs test.

The Association emphasized that such a program should provide not only for special income needs, but a variety of welfare services, particularly the provision of more adequate medical care. No method of financing such a program was suggested by the Association, except that it should not use funds from the contributory scheme, but should remain a public responsibility at some level of government. Since this program would be developed to meet special individual needs, the Association urged that it be administered by a trained staff capable of offering skilled case work services.

Other Services for the Aged

The Association said that serious consideration should also be given to the development and integration of certain community services required for the aged; for example, it suggested the use of funds available through Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the development of plans under a wide variety of public and private auspices, for suitable housing accommodation for both well and chronically ill aged persons of all income groups. The development of other community services such as home nursing and housekeeping services, mobile meal services, recreational clubs, holiday centres and so on, is also important in the opinion of the Association; these would tend to keep aged persons well and in their own homes and would therefore reduce costs to the community. The Association proposed that fees for these latter services should be charged according to ability to pay.

The Association expressed the belief that particular attention should be given to the establishment of a variety of facilities for medical and nursing care. A positive approach to medical treatment, general nursing and rehabilitative services for the chronically ill is required in the opinion of the organization. In this regard, a form of government subsidy might be made available to licensed nursing homes, operated by reputable agencies on a non-profit basis and offering care to minimum income groups.

The Association considered that research would be required on all phases of individual and community services. To this end, the use of the National Health Grant Program for research and study of the medical and psychological needs of the aged was recommended by the organization. In discussion, the witness for the Association emphasized the necessity for the federal government to provide leadership, particularly with regard to social and medical research and consultative services in the field of geriatrics and some assistance to those levels of government now providing various social services to the aged. Finally, since the effective operation of the recommended services would depend upon the provision of skilled personnel, including doctors, nurses and social workers, the Association considered it important to provide training through scholarships, grants and the organization of special courses by appropriate educational bodies.

THE CANADIAN WELFARE COUNCIL

The recommendations of the Canadian Welfare Council were made on the basic assumption that comprehensive social security measures are a necessity in modern society. The Council expressed the view that by protecting the individual from the major hazards of life against which, except in the case of a fortunate few, he is powerless to protect himself, these measures increase his productivity and usefulness to the community through removal of the paralyzing fears of unemployment, prolonged illness and old age. The Council contended that social security measures, provided they are financed largely from general revenue or from general contributions based on ability to pay, stimulate consumption and make full use of productive capacity. The Council pointed out that ten per cent of national income has been proposed by an expert of the International Labour Organization as a reasonable expenditure on social security for a prosperous country. Canada's present expenditure is approximately half this amount. The Council also directed attention to the fact that in countries with well developed social security systems, such as Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand, an estimated one third of total welfare expenditure is devoted to the needs of the aged and an equal proportion to the maintenance of children. The Council estimated that probably more than one third is now expended on family allowances in Canada but a much smaller proportion on old age pensions.

In addition to adequate old age income security measures, the Council emphasized the necessity of ensuring that other needs of the aged are met. In the opinion of the Council, older workers desire to remain in productive employment as long as possible; experience in Great Britain since 1948 has indicated that, of persons reaching the retirement age of 65, two thirds of the men and one-half of the women have chosen to forego retirement benefits and continue in employment. At the same time, the Council pointed out that in Canada, workers as young as 45 find it difficult to continue in regular employment, particularly when the demand for labour is less than the supply. Planning and maintaining a full employment policy was viewed by the Council as an important part of old age security policy, in order to provide a demand for the services of the older worker as well as to facilitate personal savings for old age and to support the financing of social security measures.

The Council discussed the living costs of aged persons in relation to their particular needs, and emphasized the significance of such factors as their inability to buy economically and to find suitable accommodation within their means. The Council pointed out the need to relieve older persons of proportionately heavier costs of health care, and to provide special medical, hospital and home nursing services, as well as recreational, counselling and other facilities. The co-operation of all levels of government, private agencies and citizen groups is required to meet these needs.

In commenting on the existing old age pensions program the Council observed that the means test has the advantage of providing assistance to those who need it most, within the limitations of the eligibility requirements, and that the Act has proved capable of expansion as required. The Council pointed out that any proposed increase in expenditures can be forecast fairly closely and the present method of financing from general revenue has meant a simple adjustment to increased costs.

On the other hand, the Council contended that the Act contains serious defects. The total allowable income is considered by the Council to be too low; the 1949 amendment increased the pension but did not increase the amount

of outside income allowed. The Council considers that the accumulation of small savings is now discouraged, and deductions from pension are disproportionately expensive to administer because of the present low allowable income. The period of residence required is too long in the opinion of the Council; any immigrant who comes to Canada will have to be provided for in case of need, and those whose need is due to their age are more logically cared for in a program for the aged, than through other forms of assistance. Old age cannot be rigidly defined in chronological terms, and the present age requirement excludes prematurely aged or incapacitated persons from assistance. Indians and Eskimos should be eligible for old age pensions as for family allowances, in the opinion of the Council.

The Council considered that simplification in the procedure for estimating income would be desirable, since the administrative costs involved are out of all proportion to amounts saved by making deduction for gifts, casual earnings, small pensions and income from similar sources. Differences in interpretation and application of the regulations now exist among the provinces. These differences are said to permit adaptability to local conditions, but the Council expressed the view that since a high proportion of costs is carried by the federal government, pensioners should receive a greater degree of equity. Finally, in the opinion of the Council, liens, registered against estates in some provinces, give the pension the appearance of a loan, and add to the stigma of the means test.

The Council outlined three possible alternative approaches to the question of old age income security: continuation of the existing program, amended to meet these criticisms; introduction of a system of insurance in which benefits are related in some degree to the amount and period of contributions; and introduction of a flat rate pension at a given age to persons satisfying a minimum residence requirement.

The first of these alternatives was rejected as a basic scheme, because the Council regarded the philosophy of the means test as untenable in Canada and because, if the means test were relaxed, costs would approach those of a universal pension. However, if the program recommended by the Council were rejected, a means test scheme amended to meet the above criticisms would be acceptable, provided that if the principle of joint responsibility were retained, the federal government should be given power to require standards; the alternative would be federal administration.

The insurance principle encourages responsibility, gives assurance of benefits and protects against excessive demands but, on the other hand, the Council argued that older people would not receive adequate retirement benefit for as long as three generations unless heavy government subsidies are provided. In the opinion of the Council only incomplete coverage would be possible, subsidies would be required for low income groups, and public funds would be expended in support of a program from which all citizens would not benefit. The expense of administration would be large, and the Council contended that the necessarily large reserve fund would create investment problems. For these reasons the Council recommended that such a program be employed, if at all, only as a supplementary measure.

The third alternative, a universal flat rate pension was recommended by the Council as it is simple to administer, avoids reserve fund and means test difficulties, does not conceal government subsidies and is consistent with social security in the true sense since persons contribute according to their means in order to provide protection to those who need it. The Council recommended that such a pension be paid at age 70 as of right and, in addition, to unemployable

persons aged 65 to 69. In addition the Council made certain recommendations concerning other supplementary services to the aged and concerning provincial and local public assistance programs.

Universal Basic Pension

Amount of and Qualifying Conditions for Pension. The Council proposed that a universal flat rate pension be paid as of right to all persons, including Indians and Eskimos, aged 70 or over, in an amount that would provide the majority of recipients with a minimum standard of health and decency. Pensions in the same amount should be paid to those persons aged 65 to 69 who are prematurely aged and unable to support themselves, and to their wives if retired from employment. Pending a careful study of living costs, the Council recommended that the pension should be at least \$40 per month, with the amount being reviewed every three or five years.

Veterans in receipt of war service pension should, in the opinion of the Council, be eligible for old age pension on the same terms as civilians; when a veteran in receipt of veterans allowance becomes eligible for old age pension his allowance should be reduced by the amount of pension.

In determining pensionable age the Council assumed that few persons aged 70 or over are physically and mentally capable of regular employment and recommended that the pension should be given to all this group, whether working or not. A considerable proportion of the 65 to 69 age group are, in the opinion of the Council, still capable of performing useful remunerative work, and the suggested amount of pension would not be sufficient to encourage early retirement especially as most old people prefer to work when possible.

As it was desired to provide pensions only for persons unable to work, it was suggested by the Council that, for the age group 65 to 69, a health rather than a means test should be employed to determine unemployability. While the Council agreed that a health test might be difficult to administer initially, it pointed out that such tests are involved in invalidity and disability programs in many countries as well as in mothers allowances, workmen's compensation, military pensions and war veterans allowances in Canada. The Council suggested that it might be necessary in the beginning to define qualifying conditions somewhat arbitrarily but as experience in geriatrics was gained it would be possible to broaden the test.

The Council recommended a residence requirement of possibly five years, the period required to qualify for citizenship. It considered that the basic needs of all aged persons, including former immigrants, should be met through the old age pension rather than an assistance program.

Financing the Program. The program recommended by the Council would be financed to a major extent either by an earmarked social security contribution, or out of consolidated revenue, or through some combination of these two methods. The Council proposed that if a social security contribution were employed, contributions should be required only from persons with incomes over the amount considered necessary to maintain a minimum standard of living, and should be graded according to ability to pay. The witness stated that majority opinion in the Council appeared to favour the social security contribution. Employer contributions were not recommended by the Council because of the tendency for incidence of the tax to be shifted.

The Council suggested that pensioners should be required to submit annual income tax returns and, through modification in the present income tax

exemption for persons aged 65 and over and application of revised rates, the amount of pension should be progressively recovered, beginning at the point where income provides more than a minimum standard of living.

The program proposed by the Council would be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis so that it could be adjusted to changing economic circumstances. Variations in the rate of contribution or taxation from year to year could be avoided by setting a rate which, averaged over a period of years, would provide the amount necessary to pay the total amount of benefits during that period. The Council considered that future costs could be calculated with considerable reliability after the first year or so of operation.

The Council estimated the cost of a \$40 pension to all persons aged 70 and over, and to prematurely aged persons over 65, (assuming these to be 30 per cent of the 65 to 69 age group) at approximately \$385 million in 1951, \$490 million in 1961 and \$583 million in 1971. While these amounts compared to the present \$138 million expenditure were admitted by the Council to be substantial, the general desire to improve the condition of elderly persons in spite of the expected increase in cost, was noted. The Council pointed out that needy aged people are already being provided for through local or private charity, and that in addition, part of the cost would be recovered through income tax. Additional savings would result if the federal government maintained economic policies that would ensure employment for older persons. Finally the Council pointed out that this recommended program would not discourage thrift and saving.

Administration. The Council proposed that the program be administered by the federal government with administrative procedures kept as simple as possible. To permit flexibility and simplicity of operation, pensions for prematurely aged persons in the 65 to 69 age group should, in the opinion of the Council, be administered through regional boards.

Other Services for the Aged

The Council emphasized that although an old age income security program is essential it should be accompanied by a program to assist older people to remain in employment and in mental and physical condition to continue working. As the provinces would be relieved of the costs of pensions under the program recommended by the Council, they should be better able to provide medical, hospital and other institutional care, as well as recreation and counselling services. The Council submitted that the federal government, through the National Health Grant Program should encourage the provinces to give more attention to the medical care of older persons as well as to research in this field and suggested that, in regard to supplementary programs for the aged, the federal government provide technical consultant services to the provinces. In the opinion of the Council, the federal government should arrange for special provisions to be made for old people in the housing projects to which it contributes.

The Council also stressed the fundamental importance of qualified personnel in any program for the aged. It emphasized that social workers are needed for meeting problems arising from determination of eligibility for pension in the 65 to 69 age group and in such other aspects of the recommended program as rehabilitation, shelter, institutional care, recreation and case work services. The Council maintained that existing shortages of personnel call for rational use of the available supply of workers and for government support of training programs.

Public Assistance

The Council drew attention to the necessity of providing assistance, through provincial and local governments, for persons whose needs are not fully met by the federal pension. The Council emphasized that federal grants to the provinces are urgently required if existing standards of general assistance, which at present vary widely between different areas, are to be raised.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF VIEWS PRESENTED BY THE ORGANIZATIONS

The nine organizations, whose briefs are discussed above, generally approached the provision of old age security in terms of the income maintenance needs of older persons although a number were equally concerned with the necessity of developing a wide range of social services for the aged. Some organizations emphasized that old age security should not be considered in isolation but within the context of a larger national social security program.

The majority favoured a basic income maintenance program, under federal auspices, which would provide a flat rate pension, without means test, to all persons at a certain age, although there was some divergence of opinion concerning the amount of pension and the age at which the universal benefit should commence. This approach was supported by the Canadian Association of Social Workers, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association, the Canadian Welfare Council, and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. In the program proposed by la Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada a universal flat rate benefit plan was also suggested, but under federal-provincial administration and as a complementary measure to the gradual extension of retirement security through employee pension programs.

Six of the seven organizations recommending this approach made suggestions with respect to methods of finance. These organizations would obtain revenues, in part or in whole, from earmarked taxes. With the exception of the Canadian Association of Social Workers, none of these organizations would maintain individual contribution records in order to relate benefits to contributions. For the most part, these organizations favoured pay-as-you-go financing.

A different approach was put forward by the Canadian Manufacturers Association, which proposed a contributory insurance scheme under which coverage would be extended as far as administratively feasible, with eligibility for and amount of benefit related to contributions. The scheme would be financed on a modified pay-as-you-go basis with a small contingency reserve.

A third approach was suggested by l'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs, which recommended the improvement of the existing means test program; the witness representing this organization indicated, however, that they would not be opposed to the provision of a universal flat rate pension.

All organizations, with the exception of l'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs, strongly criticized and rejected the means test as the basic approach to an old age income maintenance program. Most, however, suggested that some form of means test or needs test supplementation of the basic pension at the provincial or local level might still be necessary. Under the Canadian Congress of Labour program, the means test scheme suggested would be supplementary to both their universal flat rate pension and their contributory insurance scheme with graded benefits. While la Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du

Canada proposed the extension and development of employee pension plans as the basic retirement security program, most organizations pointed out certain fundamental inadequacies of such plans in providing adequate retirement security on a national basis, but favoured their voluntary development as a supplementary scheme.

CONTRIBUTORY SCHEME WITH UNIVERSAL FLAT RATE PENSION

Amount of Pension

The seven organizations which recommended a universal flat rate pension suggested rates of pension ranging in amount from \$30 to \$60 a month. The lowest rate of \$30 was recommended by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce as a tentative and exploratory measure; the witness for this organization considered that this amount might be increased after a period of administrative experience. In suggesting this rate, the brief of this organization drew attention to the government's present budgetary position, rising defence costs, and the fact that flat rate pensions become fixed and rigid items in governmental expenditure and tend to increase rather than decrease over the years. The Canadian Welfare Council would set the immediate rate at least at \$40 a month, but suggested a review of the amount in terms of a minimum standard of health and decency after a careful study of living costs. The Canadian Association of Social Workers also followed this approach but recommended no specific pension rate. The Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association, while not opposing a \$40 pension, believed this rate rather high in relation to current average expenditure on goods and services, and suggested that most elderly people have some personal savings, or other resources. The Canadian Congress of Labour, on the other hand, severely criticized the existing \$40 pension particularly in the light of a national income of nearly \$13 billion, and proposed \$50 as a moderate figure. La Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada also recommended \$50 in the light of present-day living costs. A \$60 pension was proposed by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada as a reasonable amount in view of the present average income of the working population and present-day living costs; the Congress suggested that this amount should be high enough to preclude the necessity for privately financed pension plans for the working population.

Pensionable Age

There was some variation with respect to the pensionable age suggested by the seven organizations recommending a universal pension. Most, however, stressed the need, for both economic and psychological reasons, of encouraging and assisting elderly persons to remain in gainful employment as long as they are able to do so.

Four organizations, the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, la Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada and the Canadian Association of Social Workers recommended a pensionable age of 65. In support of this retirement age the belief was expressed by some of these organizations that retirement at 65 is preferred by both employees and employers, that older workers encounter difficulties in obtaining suitable employment and that there is a significant degree of indigence among the population over 65. While the Canadian Association of Social Workers recommended payment of a predictable minimum income at age 65, with an additional increment for deferred retirement, the Canadian Welfare Council recommended a universal pension payable at age 70 and a basic pension for the prematurely aged in the 65 to 69 age group, based on a health test.

A pensionable age of 70 years was suggested by both the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association, who opposed a reduction in pensionable age to 65, on the basis of cost considerations and on the ground that nothing should be done to discourage thrift and personal incentive to continue work. Universality of pension payments should apply only at an age, such as 70 years, when substantial numbers of the population are no longer able to continue useful work.

Other Qualifications

Four organizations discussed residence qualifications for the basic pension. The Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association believed that the pension should be subject to a "reasonable residence qualification" and the witness for the Association expressed the personal opinion that the present requirement of 20 years was too long. The witness for the Canadian Chamber of Commerce on the other hand expressed the view that the present residence qualification under the Old Age Pensions Act might be appropriate. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada considered the present residence provision too high and believed that 15 years would be adequate. The Canadian Welfare Council recommended a residence requirement of possibly five years which would correspond with the present requirement for the attainment of citizenship.

Sources of Revenue

The use of specific earmarked contributions for old age security purposes was supported by all organizations discussing possible revenue sources. It was repeatedly emphasized that all Canadians should have a direct and conscious financial responsibility in the provision of old age income security, and should be made aware of their responsibility to meet the costs through an earmarked device. Most of these organizations would utilize general revenue in conjunction with these earmarked taxes.

The Canadian Association of Social Workers and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada specifically recommended social security contributions. The Canadian Welfare Council proposed that its program be financed to a major extent through an earmarked social security contribution graded according to ability to pay, or out of consolidated revenue, or through some combination of these two methods.

The Canadian Congress of Labour suggested a number of alternatives without recommending any one revenue source or combination of sources; these included the restoration of corporation excess profits taxes, a graduated increase in personal income tax rates, the lowering of income tax exemption levels for the specific purpose of financing an old age program, and finally the elimination of the special tax exemption now allowed to persons over 65.

The Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association put forward three possible types of earmarked revenue sources, including a contribution payable as a percentage of personal income up to a specified maximum, payment of a flat amount by all adults below benefit age, and a sales tax levied on a broad group of items in more or less universal use. In the Association's view, such taxes should be collected on as broad and equitable a base as possible and should carry the full cost except for administration.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, while equally concerned that all Canadians contribute, did not suggest specific revenue sources; it was indicated in testimony, however, that both direct and indirect earmarked taxes should be used.

Reserves

There was general agreement that universal flat rate pensions should be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. While the provision of a fully funded reserve was uniformly rejected by those organizations considering the question of reserves, some, however, suggested the need for a contingency reserve.

(i) *Fully Funded Reserve.* This type of reserve is developed under a deferred equity insurance scheme. While not favouring such a reserve, the Canadian Welfare Council outlined the chief advantages claimed, namely, that by relating benefits to contributions it encourages a sense of personal responsibility, gives assurance of benefits due at a future date and protects the public treasury against excessive demands. Criticisms of such a scheme suggested by some organizations included the belief that a large reserve fund might be uneconomically accumulated and that such program would require a complex administrative mechanism and would be open to the danger of high administrative costs; furthermore, accumulation of such a fund might be misunderstood and give rise to demands for increases in benefit.

(ii) *Pay-as-you-go.* A number of organizations supported the principle of pay-as-you-go in preference to a large reserve fund, for a variety of reasons, including the following: such a method would permit a flexible fiscal policy which could be varied in the light of changing economic conditions and resources; the payment of pensions of a particular amount depends upon the willingness and ability of the working population at any one time; the total amount to be collected from the population would not be reduced by the use of the funded reserve. A pay-as-you-go method, where revenues and expenditures are balanced over a short period of time, is, according to the view of one organization, best calculated to avoid unwise extensions in the benefits payable under the plan, since the working population would at all times be paying for the benefits being received by the current aged and might therefore be expected to resist any proposals for their unwarranted augmentation. It was also submitted that a simple and clear form of financing of this type would enable Canadians generally to form a wise judgment as to the level of benefits that should be paid in the light of the true costs involved; further, it was pointed out that none of the plans in the United States or the Commonwealth operate on a fully funded reserve basis.

(iii) *Contingency Reserve.* Although no organization recommended the use of a fully funded reserve, two suggested some type of contingency reserve. The witness for the Canadian Welfare Council proposed that a contingency reserve might be developed within the framework of pay-as-you-go financing, so that in meeting the rising cost of pension payments, annual adjustments in the contribution rate would be avoided. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada pointed out that while pension payments would remain on a relatively fixed base, contributions would be collected from a relatively changing base; accordingly, it suggested a small fund, perhaps equal to one or two per cent of annual pension payments, to act as a cushion during periods of adverse economic conditions.

Administration

Six of the seven organizations supporting a universal pension recommended that it be administered by the federal government, while la Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada considered that the present system of federal-provincial administration should be continued under the proposed universal pension scheme. La Confédération asked, also, that worker representation be included in the membership of commissions appointed to administer the pension program.

CONTRIBUTORY INSURANCE WITH GRADED BENEFIT

Two organizations suggested a contributory insurance scheme with graded benefit. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association put forward this type of program as a basic pension plan, while the Canadian Congress of Labour recommend such a scheme as a supplementary measure to a basic universal flat rate pension.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association rejected the payment of a universal flat rate pension not only in the light of the increasingly burdensome costs involved, but also because increasing longevity and the gradual lengthening of the period of education are causing a steady decline in the percentage of the population from whose production the cost of pension payments must be met. In the Association's view the provision of a pension on a flat rate uniform basis is not considered feasible in countries where there is a wide spread between wage rates in various occupations and geographical areas.

The Association proposed an old age insurance program under which pensions would be payable at retirement on the basis of individual contribution records, related in some degree to previous earnings in covered employment. Coverage would be limited initially to wage earners now protected under unemployment insurance, but would be extended towards universality as rapidly as administratively feasible. The scheme would be supported entirely by equal contributions from employees and employers except for the cost of administration. Contributions would be levied on all earnings up to a specified limit. Pensionable age should be set at "well above 65". In order to encourage retired workers to continue occasional employment, the pension should not be reduced unless earnings exceed a specified amount which would be higher than the allowable income under the present means test program.

This program, in the opinion of the Association, should be financed on a modified pay-as-you-go basis. A contingency reserve should be built up to the level of two or three years of pension payments. The recommended insurance scheme might possibly be integrated with federal unemployment insurance. Additional supplementation would be provided through the retention of a federal-provincial means test program.

The Canadian Congress of Labour's supplementary contributory insurance scheme would also relate eligibility for and amount of benefit to contributions. The Congress proposal called for government contributions as well as employer-employee contributions. The Congress, having recommended a universal flat-rate pension as a basic program, favoured graded benefits under their supplementary scheme. The Congress argued that flat-rate benefits here would tend to be tied to the lowest incomes, and better paid groups would thus receive retirement pensions disproportionate to their previous incomes.

MEANS TEST APPROACH

There was considerable criticism of the means test. All organizations except l'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs urged the abolition of this test in any basic pension program. However, a number of these organizations suggested that some type of means test supplementation to the basic retirement measure, would still be necessary.

The criticism of the means test as put forward by the organizations might be summarized as follows: such a test with its undesirable stigma of indigence, penalizes thrift and discourages personal saving, destroys the initiative to continue productive employment, undermines the independence of the individual and interferes with the management of his own affairs. It cannot be effectively

administered considering the large numbers now in need of assistance, and finally it provides assistance which is uncertain and unpredictable, as payment depends, to some extent, on individual judgment. Furthermore, the program as at present administered by the respective provinces introduces variations in administrative provisions regarding eligibility, which in turn produce a serious inequity as between applicants in similar circumstances.

While l'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs sponsored an improved means test program the witness for that organization indicated that they would not be opposed to a flat-rate universal pension. At the same time, this organization opposed a compulsory contributory old age retirement scheme and favoured the provision of a subsidized annuities program in addition to the basic means test program.

L'Union urged that the present means test provision should be broadened in order to encourage thrift and to avoid some administrative complications. Ownership of personal assets should be permitted up to the value of \$10,000 and the program should be financed and administered as at present.

The amount of pension should bear some relation to living costs but should not be so high as to relieve the individual of all responsibility for his maintenance in old age. The existing pension of \$40 was considered a reasonably fair amount at the present time. Pensionable age should, in the opinion of l'Union, be reduced to 65 years because there is a significant amount of need in the 65 to 69 age group.

An alternative approach to the means test was put forward by the Canadian Welfare Council with the suggestion that persons in the age group 65 to 69, if retired and unable to support themselves because of premature old age, should be entitled to a pension of \$40 a month subject to a health test.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMS

All organizations considered that some type of supplementary assistance would be required to meet the residual income needs of older persons. Both the Canadian Association of Social Workers and the Canadian Welfare Council favoured payment of such supplementary assistance on the basis of need through adequate programs of public assistance at provincial and/or local levels; the Canadian Welfare Council submitted that such programs should be assisted by federal conditional grants-in-aid. The Canadian Congress of Labour would provide two supplementary programs, a federal tripartite contributory scheme providing graded benefits, and a means test scheme where benefits under the universal and the contributory programs are insufficient in particular cases to meet basic living needs. In addition to these three programs the Congress stressed its continued support of employee pension schemes financed solely by employers. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association would retain either the present or an amended means test for supplementation. The witness for the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association indicated that any residual needs would have to be met at the local level. In addition to the recommended flat rate pension the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada would not preclude the payment of supplementary pensions such as are now paid by some provincial governments. The universal flat rate pension of la Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada was regarded as supplementary to the development of retirement plans negotiated through collective bargaining agreements. While l'Union Catholique des Cultivateurs favoured a basic means test approach, it believed that persons should retain a sense of individual responsibility for their maintenance in old

age, and consequently recommended that the present annuities program should receive federal financial assistance so that it would provide a means of voluntary supplementation for persons in the low income group. Where supplementary programs on a means test or needs test basis were proposed, the organizations generally recommended provincial and/or local administration.

Most organizations looked to employee pension plans, Canadian government annuities, life insurance, and other forms of individual saving, to supplement government-sponsored old age income security programs.

CHAPTER V

BRIEFS AND TESTIMONY OF INDIVIDUALS

Several persons who have specialized in the study of problems being considered by the Committee were invited to give evidence. These included: Mr. W. M. Anderson, C.B.E., General Manager of the North American Life Insurance Company; Dr. H. M. Cassidy, Director, School of Social Work, University of Toronto; Mr. Maurice Lamontagne, Professor of Economics, Faculty of Social Sciences, Laval University; Dr. L. C. Marsh, Associate Professor, Department of Social Work, University of British Columbia; and Dr. Charlotte Whitton, C.B.E.. The Committee received briefs from these authorities and, with the exception of Dr. Marsh who was unable to appear, all testified before the Committee.

MR. W. M. ANDERSON, C.B.E.

The witness submitted that the present system of old age pensions subject to a means test has the effect of dividing the aged population into two classes: recipients and non-recipients. Within the recipient group Mr. Anderson contended that because of the means test there is almost complete dulling of the incentive to work, thus contravening the objective of full production by the community as a whole. Since the program is financed out of general revenue from progressive taxation, the witness pointed out that the non-recipients are usually those who have contributed and the recipients are those who have not contributed. In his opinion this situation should not be perpetuated. A "sound and democratic" solution would be the provision of universal flat rate pensions financed by universal contributions.

The Universal Pension

The witness proposed that benefits be paid at a flat rate to everyone at a fixed age. The flat rate benefit treats all individuals alike in old age and does not relate to the previous economic position of the family. Graded benefits are unsatisfactory in the opinion of the witness because they tend to provide the smallest benefit to those in greatest need, thus contradicting the general philosophy of progressive taxation in Canada.

Mr. Anderson recommended that the rate of benefit be set somewhat below subsistence level so as to leave with the individual some responsibility for saving. Further, he argued that the recipient group as a whole should not be in a position where their spending power is beyond that of the population as a whole. However, he considered that it would be undesirable to move to a universal benefit lower than the present means test maximum of \$40 monthly, because substantial supplementary means test assistance would still be required. The amount of benefit should be subject to continuous review.

The witness considered that the age of eligibility should not be lower than 70, the present age limit, and said that it would be possible to argue for a higher age. He drew attention to experience in the United States which suggests that most people do not retire before 70.

Finance

The witness rejected the deferred equity approach to financing an old age security program because such a plan might take up to seventy years to mature. He pointed out that during the transitional period those persons reaching benefit age would have had only short contribution periods, their benefits would be small, and they would require supplementary assistance. At the same time, contributions would exceed benefit payments and an extremely large fund would be built up, which, if it were to be productive, would have to be invested by the state. Such investment in the opinion of the witness would tie posterity to an extensive policy of state economic intervention. Another danger would be a political one; a huge pension fund in the state's hands would be a concentration of power and would almost openly invite abuse of that power.

The witness recommended social budgeting on a pay-as-you-go basis. Such a system would avoid the long transitional period required by a deferred equity scheme, would recognize as the most immediate problem the needs of the current aged population, and would meet those needs from the income of the current working population. The pay-as-you-go approach would allow for flexibility under conditions of economic change. It would be an extension to the community at large of the old-time principle operated within the family itself. It would be consistent with universal flat rate benefits since there would be no individual equity. Finally, the pay-as-you-go system would avoid an enormous administrative problem which is inherent in the deferred equity approach.

The method of financing should, in the opinion of the witness, be universal, simple, equitable and practical. Revenue should be sufficient to meet obligations during good times; during bad times supplementary appropriations should be made from general revenue. Revenue should be collected through a proportionate tax. Such a tax would be universal and personal, and thus consistent with universal flat rate benefits. If old age security were financed by a universal proportionate tax on personal income and if changes in benefits entailed changes in the tax, the witness considered that there would be a much clearer understanding of the program.

The best form of tax would be a flat percentage on all personal income, but Mr. Anderson said that the collection of such a tax would be difficult at the present time because of inadequacies in the income tax machinery. For this reason the possibility of a tax on personal spending should be considered.

If a sales tax were selected, the witness argued that it should not apply to food grown in Canada or to rents. This would mean that the impact of the tax would be less on a family of low income, spending a large proportion on food and rent, than on a family of high income spending a larger proportion on taxable items. The witness pointed out that the present sales tax has been estimated to have the same impact as a proportionate tax on all income. A sales tax is easy to collect and does not affect goods produced for export. The witness argued that the tax strikes spending instead of saving, so that on the one hand it encourages thrift, and on the other hand it effects a better recovery from aged beneficiaries than would any modification of income tax provisions in respect of the recipient group. The sales tax could be collected either at the retail or at the manufacturers' level, depending on administrative feasibility.

Supplementary Assistance

The witness considered that only a small percentage of those receiving a universal benefit of \$40 a month at 70 would require any supplementary assistance. Such assistance should be provided by local (provincial or municipal) authorities.

It would be undesirable in the opinion of the witness to contemplate a universal benefit commencing below the age of 70. The age group from 65 to 69 might be divided into four categories: those working, those in the labour force but unemployed, those voluntarily retired and those unable to work because they are prematurely aged. Some of these might require assistance, but at present, Mr. Anderson said that there is insufficient information available to suggest any final solution to this problem. Further study would be needed and it would be particularly important to examine the effects of the universal benefit on the living patterns of the group 70 and over.

During an experimental period, the witness agreed that assistance might be provided to the group from 65 to 69 on a partial coverage basis. Whether a means test, a health test, or a work test is used, the proportion requiring assistance would probably be about the same, that is, from one-quarter to one-third of the eligible age group. The assistance should be provided by the provinces because the federal government should concern itself only with a universal program. The provinces would have additional financial resources for the group from 65 to 69 if they were relieved of the burden of assisting those who are 70 and over. If necessary, however, the witness considered that the federal government might share in provincial assistance as it does at present; in this case the federal share should be reduced to 25 per cent.

DR. H. M. CASSIDY

The submission was based on a report entitled "A Canadian Programme of Social Security" prepared in 1947 for the Minister of National Health and Welfare. The witness urged that an old age security program should be set up as part of a comprehensive social security scheme, but expressed the opinion that, if there were any question of having to allocate priorities because of limited financial resources, certain other health and welfare programs, such as rehabilitation of the disabled, public assistance and public medical care, would all give a better return on money invested than would retirement benefits.

Social Security Principles

Dr. Cassidy referred to a substantial body of experience in Canada and elsewhere which suggests that a good social security scheme should have certain fundamental characteristics. It should provide broad coverage, with specialized services to meet diverse types of social need. The social services ought to be co-ordinated as part of a comprehensive system, with minimum standards of service throughout the country. Prevention and rehabilitation should be emphasized. Social security policy should be designed to meet the needs of family units.

The witness said that income maintenance should be assured mainly by benefits as a matter of right; the use of means test programs should be limited. Social security benefits should be sufficient to guarantee at least a minimum standard of living for beneficiaries, and preferably should be related to past or normal earnings. The system should preserve economic incentives and contribute towards economic efficiency.

In the opinion of the witness, revenues should be derived from individual contributions, employer contributions and general tax funds, with capacity to pay as a guiding factor in each case. Individual contributions would be desirable because they are favoured in Canada and elsewhere, both by expert and by public opinion. People would be more willing to pay social security taxes for specific benefits than they are to pay income tax. If a substantial

portion of revenue for social security purposes could be raised from individual contributions, the burden on the consolidated revenue fund would be lessened and the government would be protected from unreasonable demands to raise benefits. Individual contributions would generate personal interest in the social security scheme and would be particularly desirable in Canada because we are already heavily committed to government financed programs,—notably family allowances. The witness emphasized that eligibility for benefits should be clearly related to the fact that contributions have been made.

Dr. Cassidy suggested that the employer should contribute towards the costs of social security, but the employer contribution should not represent a large proportion of total costs, because it would act as a tax on production and would be passed on, at least partially, to consumers.

The witness stated that the government's share, which would make up the difference between individual and employer contributions and total costs should be derived as far as possible from the proceeds of income and other progressive taxes.

Dr. Cassidy urged that there should be a sound administrative system with competent personnel. Citizen participation in social security programs should be emphasized. Responsibility for administration and finance should be divided among federal, provincial and local governments, but there should be vigorous federal leadership in all aspects of the social services.

Retirement Benefits

The witness suggested that an old age security program should provide benefits to men who have reached the age of 65, and women who have reached the age of 60. He considered these to be the usual retiring ages, but emphasized that the system should not encourage premature retirement, particularly at a time when the population is ageing, because most people are happier working, and because the cost of retirement benefits rises steeply with the inclusion of lower age groups. There should be a residence requirement of 10 years, and some retirement condition to ensure that a beneficiary would not continue in normal employment. A parallel system of survivors' benefits should be introduced at the same time.

Dr. Cassidy suggested that benefits be graded according to age at retirement. A person claiming benefit at the age of 65 would, under his proposal, receive about \$28 a month for the rest of his life, but where retirement is deferred, the amount would be increased for each year of deferment, so that a person who did not claim benefit until he had reached the age of 70 would receive the maximum amount of \$48 a month. Although this maximum would be somewhat below basic maintenance, the amount would be close to the limit of allowable income under the present means test program, and the witness considered that the cost of a program on this scale would not be unreasonable. A dependent adult would receive one-half of the primary benefit, and each dependent child would receive one-quarter of the primary benefit. The physically handicapped from 65 to 69 should be included at the maximum rate. The amount of benefit would be adjusted annually in accordance with the cost of living index.

Supplementary Assistance

Dr. Cassidy contended that the success of these retirement benefits would depend on the establishment of a general public assistance program, operated jointly by the federal government and the provinces. This program would supple-

ment all basic social security benefits, including retirement benefits, which were insufficient to provide basic maintenance for those in need. However, the use of means test assistance for old age would be limited, and would eventually diminish to a minimum.

Finance

The witness argued that the retirement benefit program should be financed, in accordance with the social security principles outlined above, by individual and employer contributions, and by federal appropriations from general revenue amounting to about 50 per cent of the total. The total cost of this program would be approximately \$400 million. The program should be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The rate of contribution contemplated by Dr. Cassidy would be five per cent on income, with exemptions of \$720 for a single person, \$1,080 for a married person, and \$180 for each dependent child. The minimum annual contribution would be \$15; the maximum annual contribution would be \$100, so that no contributor would pay more than the cost of his own retirement benefits. In the case of individuals with incomes below the exemption level, it might be possible to collect the minimum contribution of \$15 from the provinces; such contributions would be reimbursed to some extent by the federal government in the form of grants for public assistance. Contributions would be collected through income tax machinery. Individual records would be required to establish the fact of contribution for benefit purposes.

Administration

A uniform national system under federal administration was recommended by Dr. Cassidy. A constitutional amendment would probably be necessary in order to establish a federal scheme; alternatively, it would be possible to apply the program only in provinces which would sign tax agreements with the federal government and which would delegate administrative responsibility to the federal authority. Local administration would be carried out through regional offices of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

The program outlined by Dr. Cassidy would provide for a simple system of administration with automatic payment of benefits to all those meeting certain basic conditions, such as proof of age, contributions and retirement.

Government Annuities

The witness added that, concurrently with the introduction of a new retirement scheme, the Canadian government annuities program should be revised and strengthened in order to encourage additional voluntary provision to supplement retirement benefits. The annuities program should be administered as part of the total program of old age security.

MR. MAURICE LAMONTAGNE

The submission was concerned primarily with methods of financing an old age pensions program. The witness stated, however, that the method of finance must be consistent with the objectives of both social security and fiscal policy. He said that the aim of social security is to guarantee the minimum income needed for subsistence, by redistributing national income; the aim of fiscal policy is to stabilize the economy at the level of full employment by increasing the propensity to consume. The witness argued that a financial system based on the tripartite scheme of contributions would be incompatible with these aims.

The Tripartite Scheme of Contributions

The witness pointed out that the tripartite scheme of contributions is based on the insurance principle which assumes a permanent state of full employment. He considered that such a scheme would be very difficult to extend to some of the important sectors of our economy. Further, in his opinion, such a scheme would not ensure a desirable redistribution of national income, because the burden of cost would fall most heavily on employees.

The employee contribution would fall directly on employees as a kind of income tax. The government contribution would be drawn from income tax, which would fall on employees to a large extent. The payroll tax would fall initially on employers, but they would attempt to shift the burden of their contribution.

The witness argued that in the capital goods industries, which play an increasingly greater role in our economy, employers would not be able to pass their tax on in the form of higher prices for their products, because the entrepreneurs who buy these products are primarily seeking sources of larger profits, and their demand for capital goods is very sensitive to changes in price. Instead of accepting the payroll tax and passing it on to the consumer, the employer in the capital goods industries would divert his resources to other sectors of the economy or even to other countries. If he did continue to produce capital goods, he would change the structure of production so as to employ less labour relative to other untaxed factors. The burden of the employers' tax would thus fall back on employees, either in unemployment or in lower wages.

In the consumer goods industries, the witness argued that the employers' tax might be passed on temporarily to consumers, because the demand for these goods is fixed by customary standards of living, and will not respond easily to changes in price. In the long run, however, the fact that the employers' tax the less profitable capital goods industries, the supply of consumer goods would increase, and prices would go down to their former level, thus shifting the payroll tax back to employers. In this situation, production would decrease and so would the demand for labour. Ultimately the burden of the payroll tax in the consumer goods, as in the capital goods industries, would fall back on employees.

In the export industries, the witness considered that a payroll tax would put Canadian producers at a disadvantage relative to foreign competitors.

Deferred Equity Financing

The witness pointed out that the deferred equity approach to financing social security has definite limitations. The collection of actuarial level premiums, which would produce for long periods far more revenue than would be currently required, would be deflationary. If the government were to invest the reserve fund in the private economy, it would compete with private savings. If the fund were invested in government securities, it would be used to meet current expenditures. The obligations of the government, deposited in exchange, would not represent actual assets, but merely future commitments which would have to be met by future taxes. Thus, in the opinion of the witness, the fund would become a fiction. When the pension program matured and full scale benefits were being paid, the government would have to revert to a pay-as-you-go approach.

General Taxation and the Social Security Tax

The witness suggested that the major part of the cost of old age security should be met by a special social security tax on disposable income; the remainder should be met from general revenue.

The social security tax would transfer the burden of the cost of old age security from general taxation to a special tax earmarked for old age pensions. The witness considered that exemptions should be lower than in the case of income tax. At the same time, there should be a reduction of the income tax rate in order that overall taxes should not be increased. The social security tax would provide the greater part of revenue for old age security purposes; the remainder might come from general taxation but there would be no need to maintain a strict balance between income and expenditure, and deficit financing should be used whenever necessary.

The advantage of a social security tax in the opinion of the witness is that people become conscious of paying for the benefits they receive, and come to look upon these benefits as a right rather than as charity. A social security tax might have the effect of discouraging unreasonable demands to increase benefits. The tax might be graduated or proportionate; the best form would be that which did not impair economic incentives. A graded tax on corporations might also be used, provided that it did not discourage incentive. An extension of the sales tax, however, would be undesirable because it would be regressive and would reduce the propensity to consume. Also, since it would be invisible, it would fail to establish any conscious relationship between contributions and benefits.

Development of a Social Security System

The witness was mainly concerned with methods of finance, and had not considered the benefits to be paid under an old age security program. He argued that the extent of the outlay should depend on the capacity of the country to carry the burden of cost. Some formula might be worked out to adjust pension rates with changes in the cost of living.

The witness argued that development of the social security system should be gradual and progressive. The system should not be regarded as fixed and static, but should always be flexible so that it can vary with fluctuations in the economy.

DR. L. C. MARSH

The submission was based on the Social Security Report, prepared by Dr. Marsh in 1943. He argued that provision for the aged is but one part of a comprehensive inter-related program of social security and therefore should be considered only in relation to protection against other universal risks, such as sickness, disability, widowhood, and death. One way or another, in Dr. Marsh's opinion, Canada is committed to providing maintenance during old age for a large and increasing proportion of the population. An organized social security program is an alternative to other less adequate, but still costly, ways of providing assistance to persons in need.

Dr. Marsh recommended universal contributory retirement pensions as part of an overall social security plan, based on the principle of flat rate contributions and benefits, and providing a minimum basic pension for men at 65 and women at 60 years of age. He suggested a bonus for deferred retirement, and provision for disability pensions at an earlier age. Administration would be national, with simple records and adequate machinery for adjudication of appeals. The resources of provincial and local welfare departments and social agencies would, under such a program, be released for supplementary aid and other services.

The possibility of achieving old age security by extending the existing pensions program was rejected by Dr. Marsh on the grounds that it is not suitable for extension to larger and larger numbers of people and that, even if further liberalized, the means test would retain the stigma of charity, and

would penalize thrift and encourage subterfuge. He also pointed out that the pension rate has not been based on an adequate minimum standard. The existing program might, however, be improved and continued as a residual program for those who fail to qualify for insurance benefits.

Dr. Marsh also rejected industrial pension plans as the major program of old age security. He pointed out that, although the number of these schemes has increased, coverage is by no means comprehensive, the unskilled and poorly organized are in a weak position, and farmers and others engaged in non-industrial pursuits do not benefit. Dr. Marsh mentioned the added dangers of intensifying the reluctance of employers to hire older workers, and of limiting considerably the mobility of labour. He said that industrial and commercial schemes have an important function in supplementing a basic general pension, but should not be expected to provide a self-sufficient substitute

Uniform Basic Rate of Pension

The basic pension recommended by Dr. Marsh should be a nucleus amount, available for everyone regardless of other resources, and capable of supplementation in a variety of ways. Private insurance, annuities, industrial pensions and individual savings could all be added to the basic pension, and there would be no restriction on other earnings of a beneficiary who had retired from normal employment.

The actual amount of the basic pension should be set after a minimum maintenance standard has been determined. It would not be possible to equalize all differences of living standards through social security benefits alone, but a comprehensive social insurance system could stress universality and broad equality of benefit rights.

Advantages of a Flat Rate and Contributory Scheme

In the opinion of Dr. Marsh, the flat rate benefit and contributory scheme can provide a uniform basic pension with least administrative difficulty. Experience indicates that the advantages of graded retirement benefits, scaled according to wage rates or differential contributions, are more than offset by heavy administrative costs which, under a flat rate scheme, could be released for benefits. Moreover, it is very difficult to achieve adequate coverage under a graded scheme which sets up income and employment categories.

Dr. Marsh argued that individual contributions would be an aid in raising funds for pension expenditure. They would lessen the danger of political objections to large disbursements from government funds. Also, they would be a form of organized thrift which gives contributors a unique interest in the program.

Bonus for Deferred Retirement

Dr. Marsh recommended that a bonus of \$2 monthly for each year of deferred retirement, after 60 years for women and 65 for men, should be paid over and above the basic rate, as an incentive to continue employment and self-support as long as possible.

Earlier Eligibility for the Totally Disabled

Dr. Marsh proposed that for cases of total disability, contributory pensions should be included as part of the retirement program but should be paid at an earlier age. This provision would transfer from provincial and municipal authorities the present burden of assisting these unemployables.

Financing

A combination of individual contributions and general tax revenues was recommended by Dr. Marsh as an equitable compromise, in that flat rate assessment alone is regressive, whereas tax revenues draw from the upper income groups in graded relation to their capacity to pay.

Transitional Arrangements

Dr. Marsh suggested that the retirement pension program should aim to move rapidly towards universal coverage. Three alternative routes were described, but he pointed out that no method is free of difficulties or compromises. The method which would involve least administrative difficulty would be that of crediting contributions for older persons, on the assumption that if the contributory scheme had been in operation, the contributions would actually have been paid.

DR. CHARLOTTE WHITTON, C.B.E.

Dr. Whitton distinguished between two major methods of providing income security in old age; fiscal payments and welfare services. The witness said that she did not propose to discuss fiscal payments at any length, but she pointed out that if they were used, they should be described clearly for what they were and should be made visible through a stipulated specific tax. If fiscal payments were used, they would have to be supplemented by a residual assistance program at the provincial, municipal or voluntary level.

The witness said that fiscal payments might consist of direct flat-rate benefits for all persons who have reached a given age, or they might consist of retirement benefits paid through some contributory prepayment plan. In the opinion of the witness, a contributory scheme would be complicated, costly, and difficult to introduce. It would tend to restrict labour mobility and to prejudice the hiring of older workers. She drew attention to experience in other countries which shows the inadequacy of contributory benefits during periods of shifting currencies, and the danger of creating uncontrollable future liabilities. The witness pointed out that the whole principle of contributory social insurance is now under "serious examination and grave questioning", and that Canada should hesitate before committing herself to any "illusory scheme of contributory social aid".

In the opinion of Dr. Whitton, a more satisfactory approach to the needs of the aged would be the provision of welfare services which are concerned with actual human needs, and which will continue to be necessary no matter what form of income maintenance program is developed. She placed major emphasis on the extension of health services, particularly the development of geriatric clinics, on the provision of adequate housing for the aged in all parts of Canada, and on the development of training and placement programs to ensure their employment, wherever possible. The witness recommended the continuation of allowances on a means test basis, with upward adjustment in the amount of allowable income and the introduction of provisional allowances pending proof of eligibility.

Health Services for the Aged

Dr. Whitton recommended the institution of geriatric grants under the National Health Grant Program to be used for further training in geriatrics and for the establishment and extension of geriatric clinics and units. These clinics, developed with public and voluntary funds would provide, in addition to treatment services, a flexible, though reliable, means of permitting payment

of allowances not only to the aged at a statutory minimum age but also at an earlier age for those with completely disabling or non-remedial conditions. This would offset the difficulties inherent in an automatic chronological retirement age, premature for the physically fit and greatly deferred for the handicapped and infirm. Visiting medical and nursing services might be used to provide domiciliary care for aged persons living in private homes. The witness suggested federal aid could be provided to meet the capital costs of these services, with the province and the municipality paying maintenance costs.

Shelter for the Aged

The witness proposed that a federal-provincial-municipal plan on the lines of the national Health Grant Program be developed for the construction of small home-like housing units accommodating not more than 50 persons, with arrangements for single persons and married couples. Provision should be made for separate rooms with light-housekeeping facilities, and for common dining, reading and recreation rooms, and for clinics to supplement the geriatric clinics. In urban centres the recreation and clinical facilities should be available to aged persons living in private homes. She said that the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation should also be requested to include units and facilities for the aged in their community housing projects. Mobile canteen services could be organized by local communities to provide one hot meal a day for aged persons in their own homes, thus reducing the numbers requiring institutional care.

Placement Services and Re-training

Because Canada, like other countries, faces the economic consequences of an ageing population, the witness argued that all persons physically able to work should be encouraged to continue in employment as long as possible.

Re-training grants, the resources already organized for the training and re-training of veterans, and the facilities of the public employment service, should be used to ensure the gainful occupation of mature and older workers. These, like health services, could be achieved through federal, provincial and local co-operation, without constitutional change.

Revision of Existing Program

Dr. Whitton proposed that the margin of allowable income under the present old age pensions program should be increased to permit outside earnings up to a maximum of \$20 monthly. In order to avoid hardships, new applicants for old age pensions should be granted provisional allowances for a period of three to six months pending proof of eligibility for pension. Over-payments could be recovered from subsequent allowances and false applications penalized.

The Self-Supporting Aged

The witness suggested that the present Government Annuities Act might be amended, extending the present limit of annuities from \$1,200 to \$1,800. The health, housing and training services should be made available not only to those in receipt of maintenance allowances but to the aged and ageing generally.

CHAPTER VI

FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF OLD AGE SECURITY

The Committee spent considerable time studying the financial aspects of various old age income security programs. Expenditures under the existing program and cost estimates for different types of proposed programs were reviewed. In addition, data were presented on present tax revenues, together with the possible yields from various additional or enlarged taxes.

1. COST UNDER EXISTING SYSTEM

For the fiscal year 1948-49, the federal share of the cost of old age pensions was \$64.2 million, while the provincial share was estimated at \$21.4 million. However, with the amendments of 1949, the cost rose substantially, with the result that federal expenditures were \$89.7 million in 1949-50, with provincial expenditures estimated at \$29.9 million. For the current fiscal year (1950-51) expenditures on old age pensions, federal and provincial, will come close to \$136 million, of which the federal share will be around \$100 million.

2. ESTIMATED COST OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF PENSIONS

The Committee obtained estimates of the cost of providing old age pensions of various amounts at different ages under a number of plans of old age income security. Information relating to the estimated cost for three basic types of plans—a universal pension, a means test pension, and a contributory insurance scheme with benefits related to contributions—is summarized below.

Universal Pensions

Table III (see following page) sets out for the years 1951, 1961 and 1971 the estimated cost of providing, to all persons in various older age groups, pensions of \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60 and \$100 monthly.

Means Test Pensions

It is difficult to forecast the cost of any proposed means test program since it is not possible to predict the proportion of aged persons who would apply for the pension under any given income test. Obviously, as the amount of outside income allowed under a means test scheme is increased, the number of eligible pensioners is also increased, and the cost rises correspondingly.

The distribution of the incomes of persons in the older age groups is such that relaxation of the income qualification does not have to be carried very far before a very high proportion of the population becomes eligible for pension. The higher the income ceilings for purposes of eligibility, the closer the cost of means test pensions approaches that of universal pensions.

TABLE III
ESTIMATED ANNUAL COSTS OF PENSIONS PAYABLE WITHOUT MEANS TEST TO VARIOUS OLDER AGE GROUPS IN AMOUNTS OF \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60 AND \$100 MONTHLY, 1951, 1961, 1971

Age Group	Year	Number of Persons in Age Group	Annual Cost of Monthly Pensions of				
			\$30	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$100
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
70 and over, both sexes.....	1951	674,500	242,820,000	323,760,000	404,700,000	485,640,000	809,400,000
	1961	869,300	312,948,000	417,264,000	521,580,000	625,896,000	1,043,160,000
	1971	1,042,100	345,156,000	500,208,000	625,260,000	750,312,000	1,250,520,000
Male 70 and over, plus female 65 and over.....	1951	877,100	351,756,000	421,008,000	526,280,000	631,512,000	1,052,520,000
	1961	1,119,300	402,948,000	537,264,000	671,580,000	805,986,000	1,343,160,000
	1971	1,337,300	481,428,000	641,904,000	802,380,000	962,856,000	1,604,760,000
65 and over, both sexes.....	1951	1,101,400	396,504,000	528,672,000	660,840,000	793,008,000	1,321,680,000
	1961	1,372,500	494,100,000	658,800,000	829,500,000	988,200,000	1,647,000,000
	1971	1,630,000	586,800,000	782,400,000	978,000,000	1,173,600,000	1,956,000,000
Male 65 and over, plus female 60 and over.....	1951	1,354,100	487,476,000	649,968,000	812,460,000	974,952,000	1,624,920,000
	1961	1,667,700	600,372,000	800,490,000	1,000,620,000	1,200,744,000	2,001,240,000
	1971	1,998,000	719,280,000	959,040,000	1,198,800,000	1,438,560,000	2,397,600,000
60 and over, both sexes.....	1951	1,631,900	587,484,000	783,312,000	979,140,000	1,174,968,000	1,958,280,000
	1961	1,969,700	709,092,000	945,456,000	1,181,820,000	1,418,184,000	2,363,640,000
	1971	2,366,900	882,084,000	1,136,112,000	1,420,140,000	1,704,168,000	2,840,280,000

Under the present means test program with a maximum pension of \$40 a month, 43.1 per cent of all persons in Canada 70 years of age and over are in receipt of pension. The Committee was provided with estimates showing that if the same test were applied about one-third of the persons in the age group 65 to 69 might qualify for means test pension. The total cost on this basis would be in the neighbourhood of \$64 million annually.

Contributory Insurance Plan

Under the insurance approach the pensioner accumulates a right to his pension, which may be on a graduated or flat rate basis, by making contributions through the payment of premiums during his working life. Table IV provides data on the monthly pension purchasable at ages 65 and 70 by the payment of a premium of \$1 monthly; also, the monthly premium required for the purchase of an annuity of \$40 monthly at ages 65 and 70. Table V sets out corresponding rates for survivors' benefits.

The data in Tables IV and V are indicative of what the costs (as a percentage of income) of a contributory plan might be under the deferred equity approach. Under such a plan, the premium might be divided among the insured, his employer, if any, and the government, or any combination of these three factors.

3. TAX REVENUES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Committee reviewed the preliminary estimates of the tax revenues of the federal government for the fiscal year 1949-50, as well as the revenues forecast for the fiscal year 1950-51. These revenues are set out in some detail in Table VI.

TABLE IV

MONTHLY PENSIONS PURCHASABLE AT AGES 65 AND 70 BY \$1 PAYABLE MONTHLY AND MONTHLY PREMIUMS FOR PENSION OF \$40 MONTHLY AT AGE 65 AND 70, MALES ONLY

Age at Which Premiums Commence	Monthly Pension, Purchasable by Premiums of \$1 Monthly, Payable at		Monthly Premium for Pension of \$40 Monthly Payable at	
	Age 65	Age 70	Age 65	Age 70
Plan A—No return of premiums if contributor dies before pension is first payable.				
20.....	\$10.71	\$17.76	\$ 3.74	\$ 2.25
30.....	6.72	11.36	5.95	3.52
40.....	3.86	6.79	10.35	5.89
50.....	1.86	3.58	21.52	11.18
60.....	0.49	1.39	81.66	28.87
Plan B—Premiums returned if contributor dies before pension is first payable. Plan B rates are identical with Government Annuity rates.				
20.....	\$ 8.09	\$11.74	\$ 4.94	\$ 3.41
30.....	5.27	7.86	7.58	5.09
40.....	3.18	4.96	12.58	8.06
50.....	1.62	2.81	24.62	14.26
60.....	0.46	1.20	86.26	33.41

Interest Rate Used—three per cent.

Administrative Costs—no loading.

Mortality Rate—Mortality of Annuitants 1900-1920, a(f) and a(m), with a reduction of three years in age.

TABLE V

SURVIVORS' PENSIONS PURCHASABLE AT MALE AGE 65 AND 70 BY \$1 PAYABLE MONTHLY AND MONTHLY PREMIUMS FOR SURVIVORS' PENSION OF \$40 MONTHLY AT MALE AGE 65 AND 70
(In all cases it is assumed that the wife is five years younger)

Age of Male When Premiums Commence	Monthly Pension Purchasable by Premium of \$1 Monthly Payable at		Monthly Premium for Pension of \$40 Monthly Payable at	
	Male Age 65	Male Age 70	Male Age 65	Male Age 70
20.....	\$ 7.94	\$12.41	\$ 5.04	\$ 3.22
30.....	5.02	7.99	7.97	5.00
40.....	2.92	4.82	13.72	8.30
50.....	1.42	2.57	28.10	15.55
60.....	.39	1.02	103.73	39.19

NOTE:—On the prior death of the male after the pension is to begin i.e. after age 65 (70), the pension to the surviving wife to be reduced by one-half.
On the prior death of the male before the pension is to begin i.e. before age 65 (70), one-half the full pension is to be paid to the surviving wife when she reaches age 65 (70).
Interest Rate used—three per cent.
Administrative Costs—no loading.
Mortality Rates—Mortality of annuitants 1900–1920, a(f) and a(m), with a reduction of three years in age.

TABLE VI
TAX REVENUES OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1949–50, 1950–51

Tax	1949-50 Preliminary	1950-51 Forecast
In Millions of Dollars		
I. Direct Taxes—		
(a) Income Tax—		
(i) Individuals.....	611.5	530.0
(ii) Corporations.....	586.5	580.0
(iii) Interest, dividends, etc.....	45.5	46.0
(b) Excess Profits Tax.....	— 2.5	—
(c) Succession Duties.....	28.5	29.0
Total, Direct Taxes.....	1,269.5	1,185.0
II. Indirect Taxes—		
(a) Customs Import Duties.....	229.0	225.0
(b) Excise Duties—		
(i) Alcoholic Beverages.....	104.5	102.0
(ii) Tobacco Products.....	114.0	114.0
Less Refunds.....	— 3.0	— 3.0
(iii) Net Excise Duties.....	215.5	213.0
(c) Sales Tax (net).....	404.1	400.0
(d) Other Excise Taxes—		
(i) Tobacco Products.....	83.4	83.5
(ii) Automobiles, tires and tubes.....	34.2	35.0
(iii) Stamps.....	9.7	9.5
(iv) Cigarette Papers and tubes.....	7.1	7.0
(v) Jewellery, ornaments.....	4.3	4.5
(vi) Other.....	25.2	13.5
(vii) Total, Other Excise Taxes.....	163.9	153.0
(e) Miscellaneous Taxes.....	4.0	4.0
(f) Total, Indirect Taxes.....	1,016.5	995.0
III. Total Tax Revenue.....	2,286.0	2,180.0

4. ADDITIONAL TAX REVENUES

The Committee requested the Department of Finance to furnish information respecting various types of tax yields which would enable it to consider possible means of financing any additional provision for old age security. This information is summarized below. All the estimates given assume a continuation of present levels of employment and income.

Levies on Personal Income

(a) *Lowering of Exemptions Only.* If the 1950 personal income tax rates were to be maintained, and if exemptions were to be lowered to \$750 for single persons, \$1,500 for married persons, \$100 for family allowance dependents, and \$300 for other dependents, it is estimated that there would result \$160 million annually in new revenue, as follows:

- \$138 million from current taxpayers, and
- \$ 22 million from 750,000 new taxpayers.

If, under present rates, the exemptions were lowered to \$500 for single persons, \$1,000 for married persons, \$75 for family allowance dependents, and \$200 for other dependents, the additional yield is estimated at \$365 million, as follows:

- \$281 million from current taxpayers, and
- \$ 84 million from 1,300,000 new taxpayers.

(b) *Surcharge on Existing Personal Income Tax.* It is estimated that each 5 per cent surtax on existing income tax liability, at 1950 rates, would produce an additional \$29 million in revenue.

A ten per cent surtax would therefore produce on the same basis an additional \$58 million.

(c) *Special Levy on Personal Income.* In Table VII there are shown the theoretical yields of a one per cent tax on personal income, subject to limitations of exemptions, exclusions and maxima, and assuming perfect collection.

These are theoretical yields. They assume perfect collection. They must therefore be used with care in attempting to forecast actual collections which are bound to be less than the theoretical yields. The difficulties of collection would be least with respect to wages and salaries and certain kinds of investment income which can be taxed more readily at the source. Conversely, the difficulties would be greatest with respect to the collection of tax on the incomes of the self-employed.

Similarly, experience has shown that the percentage of actual collection is likely to increase and relative collection costs to decline, the higher the level of exemptions or exclusions; this is because of the elimination of those with small earnings.

Subject to these qualifications, the foregoing table shows the theoretical yield of a one per cent tax on all personal incomes and on all personal incomes with certain exemptions and deductions, and also with certain "ceilings" on the tax payable by an individual within a year. The yield of a tax at a rate higher than one per cent may be calculated by multiplying these figures by the appropriate amount.

For example, the theoretical yield of a one per cent tax on all income, without exemption, exclusion or ceiling, as shown in the table, is \$100 million. If an individual is not required to pay more than \$25 annually, the theoretical yield falls to \$81 million. Likewise, if an individual is not required to pay more than \$50 annually, the theoretical yield falls to \$92 million.

TABLE VII
THEORETICAL ANNUAL YIELD OF EACH ONE PER CENT TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME¹

Base	Annual Yield		
	No Maximum Tax	Maximum Annual Tax of	
		\$50	\$25
	In Millions of Dollars		
I. All Income.....	100.0	92.3	81.3
II. <i>Deductible Exemptions</i> ²			
(a) \$500 for all persons.....	75.3	68.4	61.0
(b) \$500 for single persons, \$1,000 for married persons, and \$100 for dependents.....	57.8	51.5	46.2
(c) \$750 for single persons, \$100 for dependents, and			
(i) \$1,250 for married persons.....	48.3	42.3	37.8
(ii) \$1,500 for married persons.....	43.9	38.1	34.0
III. <i>Exclusions</i> ³			
(a) First \$500.....	98.0	90.5	79.6
(b) First \$1,000.....	90.1	82.7	72.0
(c) First \$500 for single persons, \$1,000 for married persons, and \$100 for dependents.....	91.6	84.3	73.6
(d) First \$750 for single persons, \$100 for dependents, and			
(i) \$1,250 for married persons.....	86.7	79.4	68.7
(ii) \$1,500 for married persons.....	82.5	75.1	64.4

¹ It is estimated that \$10 billion would come within the scope of the present tax law. This assumes that no tax is payable on family allowances, war pensions, unemployment insurance benefits and so on, and that relief for medical expenses, charitable donations, losses and so on would be allowed.

² The exemption amounts shown are not subject to the tax. A person with income of \$1,200 pays tax on \$700 when the exemption is \$500.

³ Persons with incomes under the excluded amounts pay no tax. Persons over the excluded amounts pay tax on their whole income (except for the "notch" provision). Thus, the person with income of \$1,200 pays tax on \$1,200 when the exclusion is \$500 or \$1,000.

A two per cent tax on all incomes without exemption, exclusion or ceiling would therefore have a theoretical yield of \$200 million. Similarly, a two per cent tax on all incomes, subject to a deductible exemption of \$750 for a single person, \$1,500 for a married person and \$100 for dependents, without ceiling, would be twice \$43.9 million or \$87.8 million.

The exclusion of individuals with incomes below certain levels results in smaller loss of revenues than a system of deductible exemptions, because all those who are not excluded from payment would be subject to the tax on their full incomes. Thus, using the same exclusions of \$750 single, \$1,500 married and \$100 for dependents, the theoretical yield of a one per cent levy would, as shown above, be \$82.5 million, and of a two per cent levy would be \$165 million.

If a ceiling is applied, it is necessary, in calculating the theoretical yields, to raise the ceiling in the same proportion as the tax is raised. For example, a ceiling of \$25 applied to the same exclusions as used above reduces the one per cent yield to \$64.4 million. This figure of \$64.4 million can only be doubled as the result of a two per cent tax by raising the ceiling to \$50.

It must be emphasized again that all the figures given are theoretical. They are subject to downward adjustment for inevitable losses in collection.

Taxes on Corporations

It is estimated that corporation profits are approximately \$1,850 million annually. (1) On this amount, the present federal income taxes of 10 per cent on the first \$10,000 of taxable profits and 33 per cent on the remainder are expected to yield \$590 million.

¹ About \$600 million of which is dividends and forms part of \$10,000 million used in Table VII. Thus the total of personal income and corporation profits is about \$11,200 million, rather than \$11,800 million.

(a) *Surtax.* A surtax of 5 per cent on the existing corporation profits tax would probably yield \$29·5 million annually, subject to the reservations noted below.

Any increase in taxes may in itself have an effect on corporate profits; also, there may be fluctuations in profits due to other causes. The calculations made here assume that profits continue at \$1,850 million annually.

(b) *Special Levy.* It is estimated that each one per cent special levy on corporate income would result in \$18·5 million additional revenue. In this case, as in the case of a surtax on corporate income, theoretical yields from rates higher than those given may be calculated by a simple process of multiplication.

Payroll Tax on Employers

Total wages and salaries paid, including employee contributions to social security, but excluding supplementary labour income such as employer contributions to pensions and to social security, are estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$7,300 million for the year 1949. One per cent of this total is approximately \$73 million. Two per cent of this would therefore be \$146 million, and so on. Wages and salaries paid to farm workers and domestic servants are included. To the extent that collections are not made from all employers, the actual yield would be below these figures.

Sales Tax

The existing sales tax of 8 per cent is estimated to yield \$400 million in 1950-51. The estimates for additional yields set out below assume no change in levels of consumption. Changes may result, however, either from these additional taxes or from other factors.

(a) *Increase in Existing Tax Rate.* Each one per cent increase in the existing sales tax would probably yield an additional \$50 million annually.

(b) *Taxing Additional Items.* If the six major classes of goods not now taxed were subject to the existing tax of 8 per cent, the yield would probably increase by \$300 million, bringing the total yield to \$700 million.

The six classes of goods now excluded are foodstuffs (except for a few items), fuel (including electricity), building materials (except for a few items), machinery used directly in the manufacture of goods, farm machinery, and a wide range of goods of minor importance. All purchases by public hospitals and certain charitable institutions are exempt from sales tax.

CHAPTER VII

CONSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF A FEDERAL OLD AGE PENSION PROGRAM

The Deputy Minister of Justice appeared before the Committee to give evidence on constitutional questions relating to old age pensions.

In the opinion of the witness, legislation providing a universal non means test unconditional flat rate pension financed from general revenue could be enacted within the authority of Parliament, since it would be merely an appropriation of public money to be distributed for a particular purpose.

On the other hand, apart from unemployment insurance for which Parliament was given power to enact legislation by an amendment of the British North America Act in 1940, Parliament has not the power to enact legislation to establish an insurance scheme in which contributions are required by employees, employers and the federal government, and where the amount of pension payable to any individual is related to the contributions made by or on his behalf.

Between these two extremes of payments from general revenue and an insurance scheme, there is a range of possibilities where, in the view of the witness, constitutionality cannot be determined until a specific proposal is set out in a bill. It is not clear, for example, whether it would be within the power of Parliament to pass an Act under which special taxes would be earmarked for paying old age pensions, even though the pensions might not be related in any way to previous payments of the tax. The validity of such a scheme would, according to the evidence presented, depend upon whether or not there was a complete disjunction of the compulsory taxation measure and the pension payments. Unless it were clearly evident that the taxes would not be borne directly and solely by those who would ultimately be pensioned, the necessary disjunction would not be complete and there would always be the possibility of the courts holding the plan to be a compulsory insurance act and, hence, invalid. For illustration, if the earmarked tax were a customs duty, the decision of the courts might be different from the decision if it were an income tax; there might appear to be a less direct relationship between payment of benefits and customs duties than between payment of benefits and income tax.

In giving his views on the constitutionality of a pension plan financed in any way other than from general revenue, the witness stated that he was influenced in large measure by the 1937 judgment of the Privy Council on the validity of the Employment and Social Insurance Act of 1935. In this judgment, Lord Atkin, while observing that the federal government may, under its existing powers, impose taxation for the purpose of creating a fund for special purposes and may raise money by any mode or system of taxation, went on to state as follows: "But assuming that the Dominion has collected by means of taxation a fund, it by no means follows that any legislation which disposes of it is necessarily within Dominion competence . . . In other words, Dominion legislation, even though it deals with Dominion property, may yet be so framed as to invade civil rights within the Province, or encroach upon the classes of

subjects which are reserved to Provincial competence. It is not necessary that it should be a colourable device, or a pretence. If on the true view of the legislation it is found that in reality in pith and substance the legislation invades civil rights within the Province, or in respect of other classes of subjects otherwise encroaches upon the provincial field, the legislation will be invalid... An insurance Act affecting the civil rights of employers and employed in each Province... is invalid."

In answer to a question, the witness expressed the opinion that an agreement between the federal and provincial governments would not confer upon Parliament the authority to enact legislation which could not otherwise be enacted under the constitution. He further stated that pension schemes within the legislative competence of Parliament would not require agreements with the provinces, although agreements might be entered into for the administration of such schemes.

CHAPTER VIII

RELATIONSHIP OF OLD AGE SECURITY TO OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Evidence was presented to the Committee on the possible relation of an old age security scheme to various existing federal government programs including War Veterans Allowances, Unemployment Insurance, Canadian Government Annuities, and the National Housing Act.

1. WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCES AND OLD AGE PENSIONS

At the present time old age pensions and war veterans allowances are mutually exclusive; one may not be supplemented by the other. In general, according to the evidence presented, veterans seem to prefer the allowance to the pension, even when in individual cases the allowance may be somewhat smaller. The reason for this appears to be that veterans feel they have earned the allowance whereas the pension is looked upon as state charity.

Witnesses from the Department of Veterans Affairs pointed out that war veterans allowances are in some ways more favourable than old age pensions: for example, allowances are payable at an age 10 years earlier than old age pensions, and allowance recipients are entitled to hospitalization and medical care, whereas these services are not provided automatically or uniformly for all old age pensioners. The Chairman of the War Veterans Allowances Board expressed a personal view that, because of the advantages under War Veterans Allowances, some veterans might prefer the prospect of these allowances to anticipated benefits under a general old age retirement scheme for which contributions would be necessary.

2. INTEGRATION OF A CONTRIBUTORY OLD AGE PENSIONS SCHEME WITH UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The Deputy Minister of Labour was asked to outline to the Committee the manner in which the administration of unemployment insurance might be extended to include the operation of an old age insurance scheme. The witness indicated his belief that the Canadian people favour the insurance principle in social security and argued that the linking of the administration of an old age insurance scheme with unemployment insurance could be achieved in Canada as it has been achieved in Great Britain.

The witness suggested that the objective of a new old age pension plan should be universal benefits and universal contributions; that only a small reserve would be necessary for the old age section as compared with the unemployment section of the program; and that there is a certain value in having people make direct contributions rather than having benefits payable from general taxes, since the participant realizes in this way that his benefits are related to his contributions.

The witness proposed that as a good start toward a contributory plan, unemployment insurance administrative facilities might be expanded to include a

retirement insurance program with the same coverage which exists at present for the risk of unemployment. The self-employed might be required to purchase government annuities in the same amount as the old age pension (this proposal is discussed in detail in the next section of this Chapter). A means test pension would be required for a limited number of persons who had not made contributions or purchased these annuities.

As unemployment insurance was extended in coverage, the witness believed that the same extension would hold for old age insurance. If the government were to provide universal benefits prior to that time, contributions would be payable by one sector of the community while benefits would be available to all. However, as long as contributions were low the witness considered that there would probably be no objections to this situation.

The extension of coverage to such groups as farm-workers, fishermen and the self-employed, would raise certain difficulties but the witness did not consider these to be insurmountable. He suggested that universal coverage could best be achieved over a period of years, but that if an act were passed requiring contributions from everyone, it could, if necessary, be put into effect within six months or a year.

The witness further suggested that there are obvious advantages in having only one administrative body for old age pensions and unemployment insurance, since the administrative costs would be less than for two separate plans. In this connection he pointed out that the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the National Employment Service already have 250 branch offices in Canada. The witness considered that there would be an advantage in having collections made by the Unemployment Insurance Commission rather than by the Department of National Revenue, in that the attention of the contributor would be called more forcibly to the purpose of the contribution. Individual contribution records would have to be kept, but these would not need to be unduly complex; only the fact of contribution would have to be recorded for eligibility purposes.

Estimates were presented on the cost of collecting contributions and of maintaining individual records under a combined old age and unemployment insurance program with universal coverage. The annual cost of collecting contributions would be about \$5.7 million, or a little over one dollar per person in the labour force. In addition the annual cost of maintaining records was estimated at \$5 million. Thus the total cost of collecting contributions and of maintaining records under universal coverage for both old age and unemployment insurance might amount to \$10.7 million.¹ No estimates were submitted on costs of verification of claims, adjudication of claims or payment of benefits.

3. CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES IN RELATION TO AN OLD AGE SECURITY PROGRAM

The Deputy Minister of Labour was asked to outline to the Committee the way in which the Government Annuities Act might be utilized in relation to an old age insurance program. He suggested that, for the self-employed and others not protected against the contingencies of old age under an old age insurance program linked with unemployment insurance, it might be possible to extend the Government Annuities Act so that such persons would be required to purchase a government annuity in the amount of the old age pension. Since, for those persons coming under the insurance part of the plan, there would be contributions from employers, employees and the federal treasury, the self-

¹ The cost of collection for unemployment insurance under its present coverage is \$2,716,000; the present cost of maintaining records is estimated at \$2,505,000; a total of \$5,221,000 for these two items.

employed purchasing government annuities would be at a disadvantage in terms of cost. He therefore suggested that a more equitable situation would result if the cost of annuities were reduced for the self-employed. If they were to pay 80 per cent of the cost of the specified pension they would be in the position of paying an amount roughly equivalent to the employee and employer share under the suggested insurance program.

The witness expressed the opinion that, since less than 300,000 persons have taken advantage of the opportunity of purchasing government annuities in the 42 years since they became available, some degree of compulsion or additional encouragement would probably be necessary to extend participation further.

If there were a plan for the payment of \$40 a month at age 70 it would be possible, in his opinion, to issue a new type of annuity which would commence with a specified amount at age 65 and would be reduced at age 70 by the amount of the old age pension. However, he added that it might be difficult to work out such an annuity if it had a guaranteed period, especially if the guaranteed period extended beyond age 70.

4. THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT IN RELATION TO AN OLD AGE SECURITY PROGRAM

The Committee asked the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to submit a memorandum on the possible uses of National Housing Act facilities in connection with housing for aged persons. The memorandum is based on the assumption that to meet the need of aged persons there is required a supply of housing reserved exclusively for them, designed to meet their physical needs and carrying a rental, either economic or subsidized, which is within their ability to pay.

Section 9 of the National Housing Act permits loans by the Corporation to limited dividend companies in amounts up to 90 per cent of the lending value of the housing project. Interest on such loans is at three per cent per annum and repayment may be made over a period as long as fifty years. Housing so produced may be designated for lease to specific classes such as aged persons. This section has already been applied to provide housing for the aged in Burlington, Ontario, and in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Under Section 35 of the Act, low rental housing projects may be built, provided that an agreement is reached between the provincial and federal governments. The capital cost of such a project must be shared 25 per cent by the provincial government and 75 per cent by the federal government. Rental may be economic or subsidized; in the latter case the loss is shared by the two governments in the same ratio. British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Newfoundland have passed legislation permitting their governments to enter into such agreements. There is no provision in this section for restricting low rental housing projects to any specific class such as aged persons. The memorandum stated that it is not known whether such restriction could be applied in practice, but that the possibility might be considered by provincial and federal governments. If rental projects carrying such restrictions were acceptable, they could be subsidized to an extent that would bring them within rental levels compatible with the income of old age pensioners.

CHAPTER IX

FINDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

COMPLEX NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

1. The sum total of evidence placed before the Committee by provincial governments, representative organizations and individuals has been impressive in terms both of quantity and quality. It has served to high-light the intense complexity of the subject which was referred to the Committee for study. The evident fact is that the problem of providing security to the aged in our population is not a simple or clear-cut matter.

2. The nature of this problem can perhaps best be illustrated by pointing out in the first place that old age itself is very difficult, if not impossible, to define. We are dealing with a phenomenon, the ageing process, which is not the same for all individuals. Some persons become aged many years before others in the same community; others retain the physical capacity and ability to continue in productive employment for many years beyond what is normally considered the age for retirement. Regardless of the age which may be arbitrarily selected as normal for retirement, there are always certain individuals above that age who are capable of continuing as active members of the community; and there will likewise always be individuals below the age who will not be able to carry on in the normal way as self-supporting members of society.

INCREASE OF AGEING POPULATION

3. The Committee has also in its deliberations been faced with the fact that regardless of the age which may be selected as normal for retirement, the magnitude of the problem and the numbers of persons in the population above the selected age do not remain static. Due to improved health services and the consequent increase in the longevity of our population, along with other factors, our aged population is growing from year to year.

4. In 1931 the average life expectancy for new-born males was 60 years and for females 62·1 years. The total population of Canada over the age of 65 was 576,000, representing one in every eighteen of the total population. Since then the average life expectancy of new-born males and females has risen to 65·18 years and 69·05 years respectively (1947 figures). Combined with increased longevity was a decline in the birth rate, since reversed, which has contributed to a higher proportion of population in the advanced age brackets. The total of persons 65 or over in 1951 will number approximately 1,101,400, or one in every thirteen of our population. This trend towards an ageing population may reasonably be expected to continue through the decades ahead. It is estimated that in 1961 the population 65 and over will approximate 1,372,500, and in 1971 it will rise to 1,630,000.

5. The estimated future increases in population at different age levels, and the costs of providing universal pensions to such persons at different rates, are set forth in the following table taken from the evidence:

TABLE VIII

ESTIMATED ANNUAL COSTS OF PENSIONS PAYABLE WITHOUT MEANS TEST TO VARIOUS OLDER AGE GROUPS IN AMOUNTS OF \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60 AND \$100 MONTHLY, 1951, 1961, 1971

Age Group	Year	Number of Persons in Age Group	Annual Cost of Monthly Pensions of				
			\$30	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$100
70 and over, both sexes	1951	674,500	\$ 242,850,000	\$ 323,760,000	\$ 404,700,000	\$ 485,640,000	\$ 809,400,000
	1961	869,300	312,948,000	417,264,000	521,580,000	625,896,000	1,043,160,000
	1971	1,042,100	345,156,000	500,208,000	625,260,000	750,312,000	1,250,520,000
Male 70 and over, plus female 65 and over	1951	877,100	351,756,000	421,008,000	526,260,000	631,512,000	1,052,520,000
	1961	1,119,300	402,948,000	537,264,000	671,580,000	805,986,000	1,343,160,000
	1971	1,337,300	481,428,000	641,904,000	802,380,000	962,856,000	1,604,760,000
65 and over, both sexes	1951	1,101,400	396,504,000	528,672,000	660,840,000	793,008,000	1,321,680,000
	1961	1,372,500	494,100,000	658,800,000	823,500,000	988,200,000	1,647,000,000
	1971	1,630,000	586,800,000	782,400,000	978,000,000	1,173,600,000	1,956,000,000
Male 65 and over, plus female 60 and over	1951	1,354,100	487,476,000	649,968,000	812,460,000	974,952,000	1,624,920,000
	1961	1,667,700	600,372,000	800,496,000	1,000,620,000	1,200,744,000	2,001,240,000
	1971	1,998,000	719,280,000	959,040,000	1,198,800,000	1,438,560,000	2,397,600,000
60 and over, both sexes	1951	1,631,900	587,484,000	783,312,000	979,140,000	1,174,968,000	1,958,280,000
	1961	1,969,700	709,092,000	945,456,000	1,181,820,000	1,418,184,000	2,363,640,000
	1971	2,366,900	852,084,000	1,136,112,000	1,420,140,000	1,704,168,000	2,840,280,000

LATER AGES OF RETIREMENT

6. As large numbers of persons reach what may, under present circumstances, be considered the normal ages of retirement, and as they find themselves in better health, it may be expected that they will show increasing reluctance to accept the inevitability of retirement at such ages. It is in the interests of the individuals themselves and of the country as a whole that we should re-think our attitude towards continued gainful occupation of these older age groups.

7. The Committee believes that increasing emphasis should be placed on efforts to remove from people's minds the idea that there is any set or accepted age for retirement. Each individual in the nation's population should be encouraged to continue as long as possible in gainful employment.

8. Not only is this a matter of importance to individuals themselves in terms of their health and mental outlook, but it is of even greater importance to the over-all economy of the country. Surely a country like Canada, with a wealth of natural resources still in large part undeveloped, is justified in having profound faith in its economic future. If we are to develop these resources adequately, we shall need to retain in active undertakings the largest possible number of our nation's population. The Committee believes that, in the years ahead, our economic progress and prosperity will depend in significant measure on the success of efforts made to utilize to the fullest possible advantage the mature skills of these older workers.

PREMATURE AGEING AND INVALIDITY

9. The reverse of the problem of retaining older workers in the labour market is that presented by the prematurely aged and invalids who are obliged to retire from employment before their normal time. The Committee has been deeply impressed by the evidence presented as to the position in which invalids and incurables find themselves at present. It has also received representations from organizations representing the blind, and blindness is, of course, part of the total problem of invalidity. The Committee has felt, however, that the terms of reference established for it ruled out the possibility of a detailed examination of this problem as it applies to the younger age group.

SOCIAL NEEDS OF THE AGED

10. The Committee has also been faced with an impressive volume of evidence which demonstrates that old age security does not consist solely of the assurance of adequate cash income to individuals in their later years. It is important to keep in mind that income security, while an important element in the total program, is not by any means the entire answer. Adequate housing, health and welfare services, the availability of suitable part-time occupations for the aged—all these factors enter into the complex picture of the needs of this important section of the nation's population.

CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT OF OLDER WORKERS

11. Much is already being done along these lines,—for example, the efforts made by the National Employment Service of Canada to encourage the continued employment of older workers on a full or part-time basis. Much more, however, needs to be done in terms of persuading employers and governments to keep open the doors of employment opportunity to individuals who are in their middle or

later years, so that each individual with the capacity for useful and productive employment will be afforded equal opportunity to contribute his or her share to national production and to national well-being.

HEALTH PROGRAMS

12. With regard to medical and health programs for the aged members of the population, the Committee has noted the extent to which some of the provinces have developed well-organized programs in this field. These undertakings, the Committee feels, should be encouraged and further developed, particularly in those provinces which have not yet undertaken special programs to meet the health needs of the aged. Any lessening of the burden on the provinces of providing income security for the aged may enable them to develop more adequate hospital and medical care services for this section of the population.

HOUSING NEEDS .

13. The Committee has also considered the housing needs of the aged and the possibilities now open to private organizations, provincial and municipal authorities under amended provisions of the National Housing Act. It is the Committee's view that due to the comparative recency of these amendments full advantage has not yet been taken of the opportunities thus afforded. It considers that further exploratory work should be undertaken for the purpose of seeing how the machinery already in existence can be developed and further expanded in order to make possible a more adequate solution of this urgent aspect of the problem of old age security.

EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

14. Within recent years there has been a remarkable development of employee pension plans designed to provide a measure of old age security for the more fortunate section of the employed population that happens to be covered.

15. The efforts that have been made, particularly during the past few years, to provide retirement security for employees are worthy of commendation. Employee pension plans have already made a significant contribution to the provision of retirement security for an important section of the Canadian labour force.

16. The Committee has recognized in the course of its deliberations that it would be rendering a disservice to this important segment of the Canadian labour force if it were to consider any plan of governmental intervention which would have as one of its results, intended or otherwise, any diminution of the interest and concern currently being shown by employers in the provision of old age security for their employees.

17. It must be recognized, however, that present employee pension plans have a very uneven effect over the entire working force. Some groups of employees are covered adequately, some inadequately, others not at all. Furthermore the development of separate employee pension schemes tends to restrict the mobility of labour by tying the employee to a particular employer. To the extent that these plans differ one from the other, to the extent that prosperous industries can afford to provide them and others not, the result is to confuse and to complicate the over-all picture.

18. These difficulties are further intensified by the fact that to a certain degree the costs of these employee pension plans are, like higher wages, passed on to the consumer in added production costs, with the result that the entire population finds itself indirectly paying part of the cost of pensions for the more fortunate groups.

19. All this has made it imperative that the Committee should endeavour to see what kind of a scheme it could develop on a universal basis which, by its very simplicity, would make it possible for these industries to adjust their private pension plans so as to fit into governmental provisions, and would stimulate the development of new pension plans, particularly among smaller businesses.

20. The Committee feels that any plan to be considered should not interfere with employee pension plans, the purchase of governmental or private annuities, or private savings. Any scheme conceived under public auspices should be such as to place a floor under these private or collective provisions for retirement security; this would make possible the development under private initiative of supplemental programs which, taken together with governmental provisions, would result in more adequate retirement security for the largest possible number of Canadians.

21. While a simple basic scheme under governmental auspices should support and stimulate employee pension plans, there is also room for improvement in these private plans which would eliminate some of their inadequacies and complications. Some improvement has already been effected by the insistence of the income tax authorities upon certain minimum conditions as to vesting of pension rights in approved pension plans, but it is the Committee's view that further improvement could be effected, without imposing unnecessary hindrances on the development of private plans, by requiring, as a condition of income tax exemption, a greater degree of transferability of individual pensions rights.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

22. It is also important that the provision of basic old age security should do nothing to weaken the incentive of the individual to provide through personal saving for his old age. Moreover, every facility should be offered to make it possible for the individual to make regular contributions for this purpose. The Committee reviewed the operations of government annuities and believes that their purchase should be encouraged and that the merits of this particular form of saving should be made more widely known by a suitable campaign of advertising and by other methods designed to facilitate their purchase.

OTHER CLAIMS TO PRIORITY

23. Finally, in its study of the old age security systems in effect in other countries, and in its consideration of the evidence presented by representative Canadian organizations and individuals, the Committee has had to keep constantly in mind the place of old age in an over-all social security program. While the terms of reference of the Committee have limited its study to the specific field of old age security, it has not felt it advisable to overlook the fact that there are other areas of social need in which governments, both provincial and federal, may be called upon to take in the future a substantial measure of responsibility.

24. Present expenditures on all forms of social security in Canada have already reached impressive proportions. Family allowances in 1950-51 will cost in excess of \$300 million. Military pensions, war veterans allowances and other health and welfare services provided for ex-service personnel through the Department of Veterans Affairs total in excess of \$150 million annually. Present expenditures on old age assistance, federal and provincial, will come close to \$136 million in the current fiscal year. Unemployment insurance benefits in the fiscal year just closed were in excess of \$85 million. In addition to these items of major importance, public expenditures on all levels of government for health and hospital care total close to \$150 million annually; expenditures on workmen's compensation, provincial mothers' allowances and other provincial or local welfare services approximate \$100 million annually. The total annual cost of health and welfare services to the people of Canada provided at public expense by all levels of government, can presently be estimated on a conservative basis at not less than \$1 billion annually. This is an impressive total, and means the diversion of a not inconsiderable proportion of the national income into this important field of health and welfare services.

25. Nor has the Committee overlooked other social security programs which have been widely advocated, such as health insurance, invalidity pensions, etc. These are not, of course, matters which come within the Committee's terms of reference. Furthermore, the Committee has not been able to obtain precise data which would enable it to assess accurately the magnitude of the cost of programs of this nature. It has been estimated, however, that the over-all cost of a comprehensive system of health insurance would probably be not less than \$300 million annually, although it must be added that a large proportion of such an amount would represent not a new burden on the people of Canada, but merely a rechannelling of existing expenditures on various forms of health care. So far as pensions for invalidity are concerned, an amount of the order of \$40 to \$50 million might be involved, depending on the details of the program and the nature of the eligibility test which might be applied.

26. These and other expenditures which are advocated from time to time represent substantial additions to the amounts which Canadians through their various governments are presently being called upon to provide for social security purposes. The Committee, having carefully examined these aspects of the problem, considers that it must avoid suggesting such a substantial diversion of the total national income into a program for the aged as to preclude the possibility of developing in years to come a fully balanced social security system.

THREE MAIN ALTERNATIVES

27. The study which the Committee has given to old age security systems operated in other countries has made it clear that the choice lies among three main alternatives:

- (a) old age assistance;
- (b) an insurance system;
- (c) a universal pay-as-you-go system.

It is, of course, possible to develop programs embodying features of two or even all three of these systems. This is, in fact demonstrated by the studies of the Committee with respect to programs in effect in other countries.

28. It may be helpful to outline briefly the main features of each of the systems here mentioned.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

29. Under an old age assistance program, the determining factor, both as to receipt of assistance and as to amount of assistance, is the need of the individual. This is the system that we have presently in effect in Canada. Any system of old age assistance involves investigation and inquiry into the individual resources of the applicant with a view to determining eligibility for assistance and the amount thereof. It is this feature of the old age assistance program which has been most strongly criticized.

30. But it must be kept in mind in this connection that such investigation procedures are an almost inevitable requirement of any old age security system which derives its funds from the general revenues of the country, rather than from specific contributions levied for the purpose. Furthermore, it can probably be said that a system of old age assistance based on the needs of the individual assures the most sparing use of such revenues as may be available from the general treasury.

31. Even under the present old age assistance program in Canada, costs have been steadily rising, and for the current year will amount to approximately \$136 million. Were it not for the fact that the present program in Canada involves these procedures for the determination of individual need, the burden on the general revenues of the federal and provincial governments would be in excess of \$300 million annually at the present time.

OLD AGE INSURANCE

32. The underlying principle of an old age insurance system is that the individuals who are protected under the system provide for their own pensions by regular contributions. In effect, the contribution made by the individual under an insurance system is regarded by him as an investment, and the pension which he ultimately receives is related to the amount or number of his earlier contributions. The great strength of an insurance system lies in the fact that the individual who is covered in the scheme has earned the right to his pension by his own individual contributions or by contributions made on his behalf by his employer.

33. However, by its very nature, the benefit earned by an individual depends not only upon the amount of his contribution, but also upon the period during which he is covered in the scheme. Therefore, those who enter the scheme late in life can expect to build up only a small pension when they reach retirement age. Moreover, as other countries have found, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to apply such a scheme universally, particularly to the self-employed group, including the large part of the population which gains its livelihood from farming.

34. Consequently, even under an insurance system universal in scope, there would still be need for old age assistance on a large scale for many years; and to the extent that such an insurance system did not cover such groups as the self-employed, the problem of old age assistance would persist indefinitely. This fact is clearly brought out in the experience of all countries where an old age insurance program has been in effect.

35. Some of the weaknesses of the insurance approach and the continuing need for old age assistance could be minimized by combining old age insurance with a universal minimum benefit financed out of general taxes. But to the extent that this minimum benefit approaches adequacy and is paid without

regard to a record of prior contributions, it weakens the link between the individual's contribution and benefit which is the essential strength of the insurance system itself.

36. The insurance system also involves the setting up of a reserve fund, out of which benefits are ultimately to be paid, and the recording of premiums throughout the working life of each of the insured.

37. These administrative difficulties and inherent weaknesses of the insurance approach from the viewpoint of providing adequate old age security for the population as a whole must be weighed against the psychological values of such a scheme.

UNIVERSAL PAY-AS-YOU-GO SYSTEM

38. The universal pay-as-you-go system of old age security is designed to avoid the chief weaknesses of the insurance approach by assuring benefits to the entire population in the eligible age group. It does not attempt to relate the benefit which an individual receives or the amount of that benefit to the individual record of contributions. Under a universal pay-as-you-go system it is still necessary to face up to the total costs involved and to collect from those who will ultimately benefit a portion of their earnings in order to meet the cost of paying pensions to those who are now eligible. By this device of pay-as-you-go, the necessity for the accumulation of a reserve fund can be avoided, and it becomes unnecessary to keep records of the amount or number of individual contributions.

39. There is, the Committee recognizes, in the universal pay-as-you-go system, some loss of the psychological values inherent in the insurance approach, arising out of the fact that no direct relationship exists between the record of prior contributions and the right to benefit. For this reason it is important that any universal pay-as-you-go system should be solidly based on a revenue system that involves direct contributions for old age security purposes from the largest possible number of citizens.

40. The universal pay-as-you-go system is, of course, costly by its very nature. Benefit payments cannot be limited to that section of the population which can prove need, as in the case of old age assistance, or to those who have previously made the required number of contributions, as in the insurance approach. Considerations such as these have made it necessary for countries such as New Zealand and Sweden to set the rate of their present universal benefits substantially below minimum subsistence levels. Such considerations have also led the Committee, after close study of the financial implications, to the view that benefit rates under any universal system that may be considered should not be set so high as to make the over-all cost too burdensome.

41. This argument has added force for a country of such wide expanses and diversified conditions as Canada. And flat rate benefit for a married couple which would be reasonably adequate in an urban area where living costs are high would almost certainly place beneficiaries in the low-income areas of many of the provinces on a level of living superior to that prevailing in the locality as a whole. It is considered, therefore, that the rate of benefit paid should be set at such a level as to avoid so far as possible the social inequities of a situation in which the retired beneficiary group might find themselves in more favourable economic circumstances than those not yet retired who are still actually engaged in productive employment.

42. At the same time, care should also be taken not to diminish the area of incentive for private savings or for supplementary provision of old age security through employee pension schemes or individual purchase of annuities.

COMMITTEE'S OPINION

43. The Committee found some advantages in each of the three systems which it studied. On balance, however, the opinion of the Committee with respect to the population presently of pensionable age (70 and over) is that the universal pay-as-you-go system is most suitable to Canadian circumstances. It can be assumed that the great proportion of the individuals in this age group have retired from active employment, and it is a fact that nearly one-half are now in receipt of old age assistance.

44. The Committee further believes that such a program can be financed and administered satisfactorily only by the federal government. Only the federal authority can establish a sufficiently broad base of contributions to make such a program possible, and only the federal authority can ensure that an individual will receive the benefit to which he has contributed, regardless of whether he moves from one province to another.

45. The Committee has not felt, however, that it would be discharging properly its duties if it were to deal solely with the group presently of pensionable age and overlook the needs of a significant section of the population in the younger age group 65 to 69, many of whom, while younger in years, are no longer able to carry on without assistance.

46. Application of the universal pay-as-you-go system to this younger age group would increase substantially the over-all cost. The difference between the cost of a universal pay-as-you-go pension of \$40 a month at age 70 (\$324 million) and a universal pay-as-you-go pension of \$40 a month at age 65 (\$528 million) amounts to \$204 million.

47. It may be doubted whether, in terms of priorities, the diversion of such a large extra amount of the national income to this particular group can be justified, particularly when such a large proportion of the people in this age group are still actively engaged in productive employment and self-supporting. There is an advantage in universality when the large majority of the age group concerned is retired. That advantage does not obtain to the same extent when the majority of the age group concerned is still active and self-supporting.

48. These considerations have led the Committee to the view that any program of old age security to be applied to persons in the age group 65 to 69 should involve some principle of selectivity, and this, in the Committee's judgment, involves the application of a suitable test of eligibility, designed to ensure assistance to persons in this age group most in need of it.

49. As already pointed out in Chapter II of this report it may be argued that such a test serves the double purpose of keeping costs within reasonable limits, and of encouraging the largest possible number of individuals 65 to 69 to continue in gainful employment. This latter consideration is of particular importance when it is realized that, with increasing longevity, the numbers of persons reaching 65 may be expected to increase substantially in future years. As already indicated, the population 65 and over will be 1,101,400 in 1951, and this number will rise, at a greater rate than the increase in our total population, to 1,372,500 in 1961 and to 1,630,000 in 1971. If universal benefits of \$40 per month were to be provided to all persons in this age group, the cost would rise from \$528,672,000 in 1951 to \$658,800,000 in 1961, to \$782,400,000 in 1971.

50. The Committee is not persuaded that the people of Canada would, at this juncture, be prepared to divert such a substantial proportion of the total national income to old age security purposes, particularly when, as the evidence

demonstrates, there are other priorities of unmet need, and other responsibilities, the magnitude of which is as yet unknown, which may fall upon the shoulders of the Canadian people in the field of national security.

51. All things considered, therefore, the Committee is of the opinion that the most suitable old age security plan for Canada under present circumstances consists of a two-fold program, as follows:

- (a) A universal pay-as-you-go program applicable to all persons 70 years of age and over, based on the contributory principle and administered by the federal government. The benefit should be a flat, uniform amount of \$40 a month for all eligible persons, and eligibility should be based solely on age and a suitable residence qualification.
- (b) For the age group 65 and over not eligible for the universal benefit, old age assistance at the rate of \$40 a month should be available, subject to an eligibility test in some respects similar to that which exists under the present old age assistance program, but modified to take account of the different characteristics of the age group to which this test is to apply, and adjusted in such a way as to recognize to a greater extent than at present the desirability of encouraging recipients to earn supplemental income.

52. One important result of lowering the age of eligibility on a selective basis to 65 would be to make provision for a substantial number of persons presently in need because of premature ageing or of invalidity. To the extent that the age of eligibility under old age assistance is lowered to 65 it can be considered as making a significant contribution to the security needs of the disabled members of the population in the upper age groups.

53. Because a program of the assistance type requires individualized treatment, it is important that it should continue to be administered by the provinces. In order, however, to limit the financial burden on the provinces, the Committee believes that the provincial share of such a program should be somewhat less than the cost to which they are committed under present legislation. This objective, according to the Committee's estimates, would be achieved if the federal government were prepared to share the cost of the assistance program on a fifty-fifty basis.

54. The two-fold program here set forth would accomplish the two main objectives of abolition of the means test from the present federal-provincial old age assistance program and of lowering the age of eligibility for old age assistance to 65 years. The main body of evidence placed before the Committee gave the highest priority, in that order, to the attainment of these ends.

Cost

55. The Committee recognizes that this is an expensive program—a program which overnight would increase three-fold the combined expenditure of federal and provincial governments under the present old age assistance scheme.

56. An expenditure amounting to \$388 million (estimated) in the year 1951 for the program outlined above is not one which any group of responsible legislators would favour if they had any fears that the cost would be more than the people of Canada were able or willing to pay, or if they were not deeply convinced that the Canadian people are firm in their desire to achieve for our aged people the ends of social justice. Such a program would indeed place Canada without question in the forefront of the nations of the world in respect to old age security.

57. A \$40 universal benefit at age 70 is equivalent to an estate, valued on an annuity basis, of \$4,690 for males aged 70, \$5,500 for females aged 70, and \$10,190 for a married couple of eligible age. This takes no account of the value of old age assistance payments to persons in the age group 65 to 69.

58. Looking at such benefits from an economic point of view, it may be assumed that most of them will be spent on the basic necessities of life—food, clothing, shelter and medical attention. Like family allowances, the program here contemplated would tend to stabilize consumer purchasing power and employment, particularly in less favourable economic periods.

59. The Committee has carefully considered the argument that such a universal system for persons 70 and over is economically wasteful in that it provides the same benefit to rich and poor alike regardless of their need. It is true, of course, that, under any system which abolishes the means test for the group presently of pensionable age, benefits will be paid to some persons who do not “need” them on any test of personal need. But it must be remembered that to the extent that the universal pay-as-you-go system is based on individual contributions, individuals in the upper income groups would, through their personal contributions, have bought and paid for their own retirement security, as well as making a substantial contribution towards the cost of retirement security for others. In view of these facts, the Committee does not consider that it would be equitable to impose a “means test in reverse” and wholly deny retirement benefits to those individuals who have actually made the largest direct contributions to the revenues from which the universal benefits will be paid.

60. A certain amount of the benefits paid to persons in the upper income levels will be recovered through the normal operation of the income tax, if benefits are considered as taxable income. Furthermore, if the special income tax exemption of \$500 presently applicable to persons 65 and over were to be withdrawn from persons receiving the universal benefit, an additional amount of the order of \$6 million would be recovered. The Committee has not considered it necessary to deal with this problem beyond pointing out that any adjustments which may be considered necessary or desirable can be made, as in the case of family allowances, through alteration of prevailing income tax exemptions.

DISTRIBUTION OF COST

61. The introduction of a universal pension of \$40 a month at age 70 would relieve the provinces of the cost which they are now bearing under the federal-provincial program of old age assistance. This would enable the provinces to share in the cost of old age assistance to those over age 65 who will not be eligible for the universal pension.

62. The information placed before the Committee indicates that the total cost of old age assistance to those found eligible over age 65 would not exceed \$64 million at the present time under an eligibility test similar to that which now exists under the old age assistance program. If, therefore, one-half of the cost of the assistance program were to be paid by the federal government, the provinces would be left to pay about \$32 million, or slightly less than the cost that they now bear under the joint program of assistance at age 70. It should also be kept in mind that the provinces would, in addition, be relieved of certain expenditures which they are presently making, together with the municipalities, in respect to public assistance and institutional care for groups 65 years of age and over.

63. On the basis of these estimates, the total cost of the federal share of the combined program of universal pensions and old age assistance would be as follows:

(a) Universal pensions at age 70.....	\$324,000,000
(b) Federal share of old age assistance at age 65.	32,000,000
	<hr/>
	\$356,000,000
	<hr/>

At the present time the federal share of the old age assistance program for those 70 and over is about \$100 million. In addition, certain other costs, such as war veterans allowances for those 70 and over and assistance to aged Indians, amounting to about \$6 million, would be absorbed into the total program as envisaged. The net additional funds required to finance the federal share of the program would therefore be of the order of \$250 million.

METHODS OF FINANCING

64. The Committee is in favour of the contributory principle, not only because of the importance of this in raising total moneys required, but also because of the importance of establishing a close association in the mind of the individual between his contribution to the cost and the ultimate benefit he is to receive.

65. In considering how the cost could best be distributed fairly over the whole population, the Committee paid particular attention to the estimates given in Chapter VI of the theoretical yields of various tax and contribution rates. In reviewing the methods of raising the necessary revenues, the Committee sought to find some system of contributions which was at once practical and which achieved the objective of requiring a direct and conscious payment by the largest possible number of those who will benefit from the program.

66. A three-way basis of sharing the cost, involving contributions from individuals, from employers and from the general revenues of the country, was considered as a possible method of raising the revenue necessary to meet the federal share of the program. This is, of course, only one possibility among many; it is put forward as an idea worthy of consideration rather than as the final view of the Committee.

(1) Under such a tripartite arrangement, each individual would be required so far as possible to make a direct contribution out of his individual income or earnings. If the ideal of universal contributions is to be approached, if not fully attained, it would be necessary to require contributions from individuals who are now exempt from the payment of income tax. There would, of course, inevitably be some individuals with incomes so low in relation to their personal and family responsibilities that they could not be expected to bear their share. Such individuals would clearly have to be excluded from the requirement to make contributions.

(2) A tripartite arrangement such as the Committee considered would also provide for the direct participation of employers in sharing the cost of pensions for their own employees. No new principle would be involved here, since a precedent has already been set for employer participation in existing unemployment insurance legislation.

(3) Finally, since expenditures which are now being made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund would be absorbed into the program here set forth, the federal government would be expected to become a partner in such a tripartite scheme to the extent of contributing to the total cost of the program an amount not less than that which is now being paid out of

general revenues under the various assistance programs. If an allocation of the cost along these lines were to be considered, the federal contribution might be regarded as being roughly equivalent to the cost of providing benefits to those individuals and families in the lowest income groups from whom no direct individual contribution could reasonably be expected.

(4) On the assumption set forth in (3) above, that the contribution from general revenues should approximate present costs, it would follow that the additional amount of \$250 million required to implement the over-all program would have to be obtained from employer and individual contributions. The various rates of contribution that might be required to raise such a sum can be found in Chapter VI.

67. The Committee, however, did not consider that it was part of its responsibility to do more than indicate possible forms of contribution. The raising of revenues is a technical problem which bears a close relation to fiscal policy in general, and the Committee did not feel that it should suggest more than the main outlines and principles to be followed.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT

68. The establishment of an old age security system such as that which is here set forth would, as already stated, place residents of Canada in a favoured position compared to the residents of other countries. Such a system, moreover, does not contemplate the limitation of eligibility for benefit to those who are citizens of Canada nor to those who can demonstrate that they have established an individual record of contributions during their working years.

69. In order to qualify for the universal pension at 70 years of age, an individual should have to reside for a reasonable period of time in Canada during his earning years and be liable during these years to make his required contribution to the old age security program. In the Committee's view, it is not unreasonable to suggest that for the universal pension program a residence requirement of twenty years should be established similar to that which exists now under the present federal-provincial old age assistance program.

70. With respect to an old age assistance program for persons 65 years of age and over on the basis of an eligibility test, it is the Committee's view that a requirement of fifteen years' residence should be considered.

CONSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS

71. It would appear from the opinion expressed to the Committee by the Deputy Minister of Justice, that a contributory scheme of old age security similar to unemployment insurance could not be instituted without an amendment to the constitution, and an amendment might be necessary to give Parliament authority to impose a social security tax "earmarked" for the payment of old age pensions.

72. If any change in the constitution is necessary, consideration might be given by the federal and provincial governments to an amendment which would give concurrent jurisdiction to Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures in the field of old age security, since the participation of both is obviously necessary to a satisfactory old age security program.

73. Moreover, in order to implement an over-all old age security program of the type set forth in this report, it must be recognized that the consent of the provincial governments would have to be obtained to the termination of the present arrangements under the existing Old Age Pensions Act which bind the

federal government unilaterally under Section 4 of the Act to a ten-year period of future operation. The Committee trusts that the views herein set forth will appeal to the provincial governments as worthy of favourable consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. KING,
JEAN LESAGE,
Joint Chairmen.

OTTAWA, June 28, 1950.

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Mr. Pearson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Diplomatic Instruments, Treaty Series, 1944-1950, as follows:—

Exchange of Notes (March 25 and 29, 1950) constituting an Agreement for the Settlement of the Indebtedness of the Federal People's Republic (FPR) Yugoslavia to the Government of Canada for Military Relief Supplies furnished to FPR Yugoslavia by the Combined Military Authorities of the U.S.A., U.K., and Canada. Effective March 29, 1950. (Treaty Series 1950, No. 9).

Exchange of Notes (March 7 and 18, 1950) between Canada and Norway constituting an Agreement for the Settlement of the Canadian Military Relief Credits to Norway. Effective March 18, 1950. (Treaty Series 1950, No. 8).

Exchange of Notes (March 24 and 25, 1950) between Canada and Denmark constituting an Agreement for the Settlement of the Canadian Military Relief Credits to Denmark. Effective March 25, 1950. (Treaty Series 1950, No. 6).

Exchange of Notes (January 24 and 31, 1949) between Canada and the United States of America constituting an Agreement relating to Air Search and Rescue Operations along the common boundary of the two Countries. Effective January 31, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 2).

Exchange of Notes (September 22 and October 14, 1949) between Canada and Denmark constituting an Agreement regarding Visa Requirements for Non-Immigrant Travellers of the two Countries. Effective October 15, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 4).

Exchange of Notes (Jun 30, 1949) between Canada and Sweden constituting an Agreement regarding Visa Requirements for Non-Immigrant Travellers of the two Countries. Effective July 1, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 19).

Exchange of Notes (June 30 and July 5, 1949) between Canada and Sweden amending the Agreement for Air Services between Canadian and Swedish Territories of June 27, 1947. Effective July 1, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 20).

Agreement between Canada and Denmark for Air Services between the two Countries. Signed at Ottawa December 13, 1949. Effective December 13, 1949. (Treaty Series 1949, No. 24).

Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. Signed on 9th September 1886, completed at Paris on the 4th May 1896, revised at Berlin on the 13th November 1908, completed at Berne on the 20th March 1914, revised at Rome on the 2nd June 1928 and revised at Brussels on the 26th June 1948. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 22).

International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, 1948. Final Act of Conference with Annexes including the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London 10th June 1948. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 23).

Exchange of Letters constituting an Agreement between the Allied and Swiss Governments on the question of German holdings in Switzerland. Signed at Washington on May 25, 1946. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 27).

Protocol bringing under International Control Drugs outside the scope of the Convention of July 13, 1931 for limiting the Manufacturer and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946. Signed at Paris, November 19, 1948. Effective December 1, 1949. (Treaty Series 1948, No. 34).

Agreement between Canada and Sweden for Air Services between Canadian and Swedish Territories. Signed at Ottawa, June 27, 1947. Effective June 27, 1947. (Treaty Series 1947, No. 16). (French).

Exchange of Notes (December 26, 1947) between Canada and the United States of America amending The Provisional Fur Seal Agreement effected by Exchange of Notes signed at Washington, December 8 and 19, 1942. Effective December 26, 1947. (Treaty Series 1947, No. 36). (French).

Exchange of Notes (December 21, 1945 and January 3, 1946) between Canada and the United States of America concerning The Disposition of Storage and Loading Facilities at Prince Rupert. Effective as from January 3, 1946. (Treaty Series 1946, No. 1). (French).

Agreement between Canada and Australia for Air Services between the two Countries. Signed at Ottawa, June 11, 1946. Came into force June 11, 1946. (Treaty Series 1946, No. 22). (French).

Exchange of Notes between Canada and China constituting a Commercial "Modus Vivendi" between the two Countries. Signed at Nanking, September 26, 1946. Effective September 26, 1946. (Treaty Series 1946, No. 37). (French)

Exchange of Notes (December 28 and 30, 1944) between Canada and the United States of America, constituting an Agreement concerning the Acquisition of Land for United States Defence Projects in Canada. In force December 30, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944, No. 34).

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of June 7, 1950, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, maps and other documents, from January 1, 1949 to date, exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Province of New Brunswick dealing with the Trans-Canada Highway.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of June 12, 1950, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, maps and other documents from January 1, 1949, to date, exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Province of British Columbia, dealing with the Trans-Canada Highway.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total amount paid to the TCA for air transportation for government officers, employees or officials in each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

2. Of the said amount, what was the amount expended for travelling (a) within; (b) outside of Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1950, for a Return showing:—How many government employees or officials in each department were paid travelling expenses in each of the fiscal years of 1948-49 and 1949-50 of (a) over \$8,000.00; (b) between \$5,000.00 and \$8,000.00; (c) between \$3,000.00 and \$5,000.00; (d) between \$2,500.00 and \$3,000.00?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. How many square miles are there in the plain known as the Red River valley in Manitoba?

2. How many square miles are there in Manitoba and Saskatchewan draining directly or indirectly into the Assiniboine River?

3. How many square miles on the second prairie level in Manitoba drain eventually into the Red River?

4. How many dam-sites or storage reservoirs in the second prairie level have there been surveyed or projected by (a) P.F.R.A.; (b) International Joint Waterways Commission?

5. In regard to questions 1, 2, 3, 4, what information has been received from the International Joint Commission as to the area lying in the United States?

6. In the Fraser River valley rehabilitation plan of 1948, how much was expended in dyking?

Mr. MacNaught, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Fisheries, laid before the House,—Third Annual Report of the Fisheries Prices Support Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Mr. Blanchette, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Canadian Army published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period June 20, 1950 to June 26, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 141 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

And also,—Copy of Orders and Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, published in the *Canada Gazette* during the period June 20, 1950 to June 26, 1950, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 16, sub-section 2 of the Royal Canadian Air Force Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada, 1940.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Wright:—1. What is the legal description of lands leased from the John Smith or Fort-a-la-Corne Indian Reserves during 190?

2. Was priority given to veterans in this sale?

3. What is the name or names of those who obtained land from these reserves in sales of leases since 1945?

4. What is the legal description of the land held by each of the above?

5. What were the dates on which these lands were posted for sale and in what places (i.e.) Post Offices, etc., were these postings made?

6. What is the amount of (a) the lowest bid made on each parcel; (b) the highest bid made on each parcel?

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Wright:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence with respect to the sale of leases on land released from the John Smith or Fort-a-la-Corne Indian Reserves, during 1950, also for a copy of the successful bids on all such lands leased since 1945.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

SECRETARY OF STATE

412 Departmental Administration	\$ 173,295 00
413 Companies Branch	69,900 00
414 Trade Marks Branch	124,395 00
415 Bureau for Translations	698,100 00
416 Canada Temperance Act	1,500 00

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

417 Administration Division	47,580 00
418 Patent Division	530,180 00
419 Copyright and Industrial Designs Division	16,820 00
420 Patent Record Division	71,005 00
421 Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works	4,000 00

GENERAL

422 Expenses in connection with the Bibliographic Centre (National Library)	41,240 00
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

47 Salaries and Expenses of Office	45,515 00
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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

63 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission, including the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission and two Civil Service Commissioners at \$2,000 each, additional to Chapter 53, Statutes of 1947	1,561,250 00
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PUBLIC ARCHIVES

281 General Administration and Technical Services	208,242 00
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PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

282	Departmental Administration	60,000 00
283	Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes . .	30,000 00
284	Canada Gazette	130,000 00
285	Plant Equipment and Replacements	30,000 00
286	Distribution of Official Documents	108,730 00
287	Printing and Binding Official Publications for Sale and Distribution to Departments and the Public	230,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

SECRETARY OF STATE

777	Companies Branch—Further amount required	3,145 00
778	Bureau for Translations—Further amount required	34,715 00

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

779	Patent Division—Further amount required	115,950 00
780	Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works—Further amount required	500 00

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

726	Plant Equipment and Replacements—Further amount required	139,375 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRANSPORT

B—GENERAL

BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

524	Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Adminis- tration, Maintenance and Operation	624,800 00
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CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

525	Administration	190,170 00
526	Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, as detailed in the Estimates	3,317,000 00
527	To provide assistance for Canadian flag ocean shipping industry	3,000,000 00

GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

NON-ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

National Harbours Board

557	Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the pro- visions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1950 on any or all of the following accounts:	
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Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—		
Halifax	\$ 1,655,000 00	
Saint John	282,000 00	
Quebec	520,000 00	
Port Colborne	176,000 00	
Churchill	321,000 00	
Generally Unforeseen and Miscell- laneous	200,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 3,154,000 00	
Less amount to be expended from Re- placement Fund	130,000 00	3,024,000 00

DEFICITS
Transport

558 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1950-51 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport made from time to time by the National Company to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1950	1,159,000 00
559 Amount to provide for the payment from time to time to the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited (hereinafter called "The Company") of the amount of the deficit occurring during the year ending December 31st, 1950, in the operations of the Company and the vessels under the control of the Company, as certified by the Auditors of the Company, and upon application made by the Company to the Minister of Finance and approved by the Minister of Transport, not exceeding	720,000 00

National Harbours Board

560 To provide for payment to the National Harbours Board of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficit (exclusive of interest on Dominion Government Advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1950, in the operation of the Churchill Harbour	203,100 00
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LOANS AND INVESTMENTS
NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

561 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1950 on any or all of the following accounts: Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—	
Montreal	\$ 1,718,700 00
Vancouver	106,500 00
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	\$ 1,825,200 00

<i>Less amount to be expended from Re- placement Funds</i>	328,247 00	1,496,953 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

CANALS SERVICE

786 Canals—Construction and Improvements—Further amount required.	1,783,947 00
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MARINE SERVICE

787 Nautical Service Administration—Further amount required	275,000 00
788 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Main- tenance, Operation and Repairs—Further amount re- quired.	600,000 00
789 Construction, Maintenance and Supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to Light- keepers—Further amount required.	351,100 00
790 Administration of Pilotage, including authority for tem- porary recoverable advances, and contributions to various Pilotage Funds to the extent of expenses in- curred by the pilots in the operation and maintenance, as required, of necessary pilotage vessels—Further amount required.	126,770 00
791 To authorize the write-off from active assets to Consoli- dated Deficit Account of the balances of advances or loans made to the Halifax and Sydney Pilotage Dis- tricts.	8,359 00
792 Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines—Further amount required.	12,500 00
793 To provide for the construction of a general service work- boat for use at St. John's, Nfld.—Capital.	38,000 00
794 To provide towards the construction of a Lighthouse Sup- ply and Buoy Vessel for the East Coast (Estimated cost \$1,725,000)—Capital.	103,000 00
795 To provide towards the construction of a Lightship for the port of Saint John, N.B. (Estimated cost \$732,000)— Capital.	126,000 00
796 To provide for the construction of a general service work- boat to be operated out of Parry Sound, Ont., Agency— Capital.	12,000 00
797 To provide towards the construction of a Lighthouse Sup- ply and Buoy Tender Vessel for service at Victoria, B.C. (Estimated cost \$1,100,000)—Capital.	100,000 00
798 To provide towards the construction of a Lighthouse Sup- ply and Buoy Vessel for the West Coast (Estimated cost \$1,034,000)—Capital.	367,000 00
799 To provide towards the reconditioning and refitting of vessels for Pacific Ocean Weather Station "P" and the expenses of transporting vessels to station operating base—Capital.	960,000 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

800	To provide towards the construction of an auto-ferry vessel for service between North Sydney, N.S., and Port aux Basques, Nfld.—Capital.	300,000 00
801	To reimburse the Canadian National Railway Company for expenditures to be incurred for a special railway maintenance work programme in the Province of Newfoundland.	750,000 00
802	Canadian Government Railways—Repairs to Ogden Point Piers, Victoria, B.C.	43,000 00

GENERAL

803 To provide for the expenses of the Royal Commission on National Transportation—Further amount required..	94,545 00
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AIR SERVICE

Civil Aviation Division

Airways and Airports—

804	Construction and Improvements, including Radio facilities—Capital—Further amount required..	1,101,000 00
805	Operation and Maintenance—Civil Aviation Services—Further amount required..	333,683 00
806	Contributions, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to assist municipalities to improve existing airports or to provide new airports, the sites of which have been provided by such municipalities—Further amount required..	127,000 00
807	Contribution to the South Pacific Air Transport Council as Canada's share towards the maintenance and operation of air transport facilities in the South Pacific—Further amount required..	112,500 00
808	Contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization as Canada's portion of the financial assistance to the Government of Iceland in respect of the provision, operation and maintenance of certain Air Navigation Services—Further amount required..	8,000 00

Meteorological Division

809 Meteorological Services—Further amount required.. ..	328,575 00
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Radio Division

810 Administration of the Radio Act and Regulations—Further amount required.	59,520 00
811 Telegraph and Telephone Service—Construction and Improvements—Further amount required.	38,650 00

B—CANADIAN MARITIME COMMISSION

812 Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, as detailed, in the Estimates—Further amount required	122,000 00
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LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

819 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1950 on the following account:

Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—Montreal—Further amount required.	300,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

NATIONAL REVENUE

A—DEPARTMENT

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

259 General Administration.	1,687,155 00
260 Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services.	2,374,122 00
261 Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and buildings and rentals for temporary purposes.	16,624,952 00
262 To provide for payment of expenses, law costs, refunds and awards arising out of seizures and charges of contravention of Customs or Excise Laws.	200,000 00

TAXATION DIVISION

263 General Administration.	1,778,855 00
264 Internal Inspection and Verification.	1,199,355 00
265 District Offices.	26,310,140 00

INCOME TAX APPEAL BOARD

266 Administration Expenses.	73,000 00
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B—CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING STATION

267 Maintenance and Operation.	1,598,400 00
268 Acquisition and Alterations: Equipment, Land and Structures, including Supervision.	105,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

NATIONAL REVENUE

A—DEPARTMENT

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

718 Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and buildings and rentals for temporary purposes—Further amount required.	255,557 00
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B—CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

719 To provide for advances to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, subject to such terms and conditions as

the Governor in Council may prescribe, for working capital and to partially finance the deficit of the Corporation pending determination of the provision to be made for its future financial requirements 650,000 00

INTERNATIONAL SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING STATION

720 Acquisition and Alterations: Equipment, Land and Structures, including Supervision (Revote \$638,961)—
Further amount required 938,961 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

183 Departmental Administration 321,042 00

Mines Branch—

184 Mines Branch Administration 64,650 00
185 Mineral Resources Investigations 1,722,053 00
186 Explosives Act Administration 71,725 00
187 Investigations of Radio-active Ores 280,991 00

Geological Survey of Canada—

188 Geological Survey Administration and Miscellaneous Services 156,300 00
189 Geological Surveys, including an amount of \$2,500 for Canada's share of the cost of the Committee on Mineral Resources and Geology, London, England, and a contribution of \$3,000 towards the Arctic Institute Expedition to Baffin Island, 1950 1,524,774 00

Surveys and Mapping Branch—

190 Surveys and Mapping Branch Administration 27,860 00
191 Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Canadian Board on Geographical Names 1,386,410 00
192 Canadian Hydrographic Service 1,732,243 00
193 Geodetic Survey of Canada 662,775 00
194 International Boundary Commission 59,800 00
195 Legal Surveys, including grant of \$350 to assist in printing the publication of the Canadian Institute of Surveying 572,167 00
196 To provide for the payment of fees of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-Examiners and for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent, etc. (the fees of B. W. Waugh, J. E. R. Ross and J. L. Rannie, members of the Board, and A. W. W. Cole, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum) 2,100 00
197 Map Compilation and Reproduction 463,399 00
198 Geographical Branch 160,000 00

Dominion Observatories—

199 Dominion Observatory, Ottawa 401,740 00
200 Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C. 65,385 00

201	Payments to Royal Canadian Air Force and commercial companies for air photography, and to defray the expenses of the Interdepartmental Committee on Air Surveys	1,340,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

Mines Branch—		
707	Mineral Resources Investigations—Further amount required	95,490 00
708	Investigations of Radio-active Ores—Further amount required	20,560 00
Geological Survey of Canada—		
709	Geological Surveys—Further amount required	59,726 00
Surveys and Mapping Branch—		
710	Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Canadian Board on Geographical Names—Further amount required	117,060 00
711	Canadian Hydrographic Service—Further amount required	87,186 00
Dominion Observatories—		
712	Dominion Observatory, Ottawa—Further amount required	12,048 00
713	Gratuity to Mrs. Michael Feniak, widow of the late Dr. Feniak, a former employee of the Geological Survey of Canada, who lost his life while on duty in the Northwest Territories	2,000 00
714	To authorize and provide for a compassionate payment, by way of reimbursement to the Province of Manitoba, of the Department's share of the costs in connection with an accident to Angus Thomas, employed by the Ontario-Manitoba Boundary Commission, who was severely burned while engaged in survey work in Northern Manitoba	7,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting were reported, read the second time, and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 309, An Act to amend The Official Secrets Act.

Bill No. 317, An Act respecting the National Film Board.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, May 29, 1950.

No. 89

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 29TH JUNE, 1950

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer, a Certificate of Election and Return of the following Member, viz:—

Of Leon David Crestohl, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Cartier.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a Writ dated on the second day of May, 1950, and addressed to Maurice Wiseman, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Cartier, in the place and stead of Maurice Hartt, deceased, Leon David Crestohl, Advocate, 1785 Ducharme Ave., Outremont, Quebec, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this twenty-ninth day of June, 1950.

N. CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

Mr. McIlraith, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the operations of the National Research Council, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee which is as follows:—

Your Committee was appointed on April 18, 1950, under the following terms of reference:

Resolved,—That a Special Committee be appointed to examine into the operations of the National Research Council; that the said Committee be empowered to sit during the sittings of the House and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee; and to report from time to time; that the said Committee consist of Messrs. Breithaupt, Brooks, Bourget, Coldwell, Gibson, Green, Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth), Low, McCusker, McIlraith, Pinard, Stuart, (Charlotte), Winkler.

By Order of the House, Bill No. 179, "An Act to amend The Research Council Act", was referred to your Committee on May 10. This Bill was reported to the House, without amendment, on May 18.

Your Committee held twelve sittings during the course of which it visited the Montreal Road laboratories and the Sussex Street laboratories of the National Research Council. One meeting was largely devoted to consideration of the policy of the Council in relation to patents and to the activities of Canadian Patents and Development, Limited. At the remaining sittings evidence was heard from the President, the Vice-President and the Director of Administration on the history, organization and work of the Council generally; and from the senior officers of the following divisions respecting their particular fields:

- Division of Mechanical Engineering;
- Division of Applied Biology;
- Division of Chemistry;
- Division of Physics;
- Division of Radio and Electrical Engineering;
- Division of Information Services;
- Division of Building Research.

The budget of the Council for the fiscal year 1950-51 was also examined in detail and approved.

Your Committee finds that the National Research Council is well and efficiently operated and administered. The work of the Council is of great importance to the country and an outstanding factor in advancing human welfare in Canada. It contributes to the economic development of the country and directly to human well-being through medical research, and in addition is an important adjunct in the defence of the country. Your Committee believes that not enough is known about the work of the Council and that every opportunity should be taken to inform Canadians generally regarding the services it renders.

Your Committee commends the work of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. The men forming this Council, with the exception of the President and Vice-Presidents, contribute their services without salary. In addition, there are some twenty-eight associate and special committees advising on broad problems, namely:—

- Associate Committee on Aeronautical Research.
- Associate Committee on Applied Psychology.
- Associate Committee on Artificial Limbs.
- Associate Committee on Corrosion Research and Prevention.

Associate Committee on Dental Research.
Associate Committee on Forestry.
Associate Committee on Geodesy and Geophysics.
Associate Committee on High Temperature Metals.
Associate Committee on the National Building Code.
Associate Committee on Parasitology.
Associate Committee on Petroleum.
Associate Committee on Photographic Research.
Associate Committee on Seaweeds Research.
Associate Committee on Soil and Snow Mechanics.
Associate Committee on Survey Research.
Associate Committee on Synthetic Rubber Research
Associate Committee on Wild Life Research.
Associate Electrical Committee.
Canadian Committee on Culture Collections of Micro-Organisms.
Canadian Committee on Food Preservation.
Canadian Government Specifications Board.
Prairie Regional Committee.
 Associate Committee on Grain Research of the National Research
 Council and the Dominion Department of Agriculture.
 Associate Committee on Plant Breeding of the National Research
 Council and the Dominion Department of Agriculture.
 Associate Committee on Plant Diseases of the National Research
 Council and the Dominion Department of Agriculture.
Joint Committee on Oceanography.
Special Committee on Applied Mathematical Statistics.
Special Committee on Fresh Water Fisheries Research.

No member of these committees receives any remuneration for his services. Your Committee desires to acknowledge the outstanding work and unselfish contribution made by these men and to place on record its appreciation of their services.

Your Committee commends the policy of the National Research Council in granting aid to students and scientists to continue their studies through scholarships and fellowships and grants in aid to university professors. It believes that this policy has played an important part in elevating Canadian science to the position it now holds among the nations of the world and it recommends that this policy be continued. Your Committee notes with interest that of some 101 scientific employees of the Council who left the Council in the past two years, only 11 have left Canada, and it commends the policy that makes it possible for scientists to move freely from the Council to industry and the universities and from the universities and industry to the Council.

Your Committee recommends that the Council keep the matter of reclassification of scientific employees under constant review to ensure that they are moved to more senior classifications as their work warrants.

Your Committee believes that a valuable service is being rendered to the economy of Canada, and particularly to secondary industries, by the Council's Technical Information Service in searching out scientific and technical problems and obtaining such information as would contribute to their solution. Your Committee stresses the importance of the work of the field men of this service in consulting with business and industry throughout the country.

Your Committee notes that the Fire Hazard Section of the Division of Mechanical Engineering is employed on inspection work on oil burners and the like and not on research. Evidence given would indicate that this work, while necessary and desirable, does not fall within the function of a research institution, and that steps are being taken to have it transferred to the Canadian Standards Association. Your Committee recommends that it be transferred from the jurisdiction of the National Research Council.

In examining into the operations of the Division of Building Research the Committee noted that this is a comparatively new division of the Council. Your Committee believes that a great service can be rendered to the country through research in the field of building materials and building generally, and by such activities as a revision and standardization of building codes and a standardization of designs of some of the materials in use in the construction industry. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that this division be expanded and its growth accelerated in order to bring its activities up to the level of the older research divisions as rapidly as possible.

Your Committee desires to thank the President, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, C.M.G., and the officers and employees of the National Research Council for their co-operation in its work.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence of the Committee is appended hereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 19)

Mr. Martin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total amount paid to (a) old age pensioners, and (b) blind pensioners, during the three-year period from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1949, in each Province, and also in the Northwest Territories?

2. What was the total amount spent by each Province in administering old age and blind pensions for the period April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1950?

3. What was the total amount spent by the Federal Government in administering old age and blind pensions for the period April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1950?

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1949.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3153, approved June 27, 1950: transferring to the Minister of Resources and Development the duties, powers and functions conferred and imposed upon the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration relating to the affairs of the race of Aborigines commonly referred to as Eskimos.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Fournier (Hull), presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1950 for a copy of the specifications in connection with the contract, in the amount of \$15,306.50, awarded to Messrs. Fortunat Bernard & Arthur Bujold, in 1949, for the extension of the fishermen's wharf, at Bonaventure, county of Bonaventure, Quebec.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1950, for a copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials used in connection with the repair work done to the fishermen's wharf at Bonaventure, county of Bonaventure, Quebec, during the month of April or May, 1950.

Mr. McIlraith, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, laid before the House,—Fourth Annual Report of Canadian Arsenals Limited, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Also,—Annual Report of the Polymer Corporation Limited for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

And also,—Second Annual Report of the Dominion Coal Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Mr. Prudham, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement entered into on June 23, 1950, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Newfoundland with respect to the construction of the Trans-Canada Highway in the said province.

And also,—Copy of the Auditor General's Report on the Audit of the Accounts of the National Battlefields Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950, Statutes of Canada, 1908, C. 57, S. 12.

Mr. Garson, by unanimous consent, introduced a Bill, No. 318, An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act, which was read the first time;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

FISHERIES

111 Departmental Administration	\$ 418,340 00
112 Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services.	3,771,000 00
113 Educational Extension Service, including grant of \$3,000 to Lunenburg Fisheries Exhibition.	225,000 00

114	Fish Culture Development.	750,000 00
115	Oyster and Clam Culture.	78,900 00
Fisheries Research Board of Canada—		
116	Operation and Maintenance.	1,500,000 00
117	Construction and improvements.	265,000 00
118	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated January 29, 1937, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fisheries.	50,000 00
119	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated May 26, 1930, between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System.	180,650 00
120	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission to overcome obstructions to the ascent of sockeye salmon at Hell's Gate Canyon and for investigating and overcoming obstructions to such salmon at other points on the Fraser River Watershed (Revote)	70,000 00
121	To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to Provisional Fur Seal Agreement between Canada and the United States by exchange of notes dated December 26, 1947.	500,000 00
122	To provide for the destruction of Harbour Seals.	60,000 00
123	To provide for administration expenses of Newfoundland Fisheries Board	101,300 00
124	To provide for maintenance and extension of Bait Service.	548,400 00
125	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Whaling Commission, appointed pursuant to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, dated at Washington, December 2, 1946	3,000 00

SPECIAL

126	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen	80,000 00
127	To provide for administration expenses of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944	130,000 00
128	To provide for assistance in the construction of vessels of the dragger and/or long liner type, subject to such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council	100,000 00
129	To provide for assistance in the construction of bait freezing and storage facilities, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council	100,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

FISHERIES

680	Departmental Administration—Further amount required	17,495 00
681	Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services—Further amount required	317,650 00
682	Educational Extension Service—Further Amount required	25,000 00
683	Fish Culture Development—Further amount required ..	29,045 00
Fisheries Research Board of Canada—		
684	Operation and Maintenance—Further amount required	50,600 00
685	Construction and Improvements—Further amount required	238,000 00

SPECIAL

686	Amount required to recoup Fisheries Prices Support Account, to cover the net operating loss of the Fisheries Prices Support Board during the fiscal year 1949-50	869,794 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT AND MISSIONS ABROAD

64	Departmental Administration	2,378,880 00
65	Passport Office Administration	179,000 00
66	Representation Abroad—including payment of salaries of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and staff appointed as directed by the Governor General in Council, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments	4,594,836 00
67	To authorize the use during the fiscal year 1950-51 in payment for the acquisition, improvement or furnishing of properties for Canadian Government offices and residences in foreign countries of inconvertible foreign currencies from deposits of such currencies which may be used only for governmental or other limited purposes in these countries and which have been received by the Government of Canada from other governments in settlement of claims arising out of military operations or war expenditures	1 00
68	To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad	20,000 00
69	To provide for relief of distressed Canadian citizens abroad and for the reimbursement of the United Kingdom for relief expenditures incurred by its Diplomatic and Consular Posts on Canadian account	15,000 00
70	Canadian Representation at International Conferences..	225,000 00

71 Canadian Section of Canada-United States Permanent Joint Board on Defence including salary of \$7,500 for the Chairman, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act	10,000 00
72 Grant to United Nations Association in Canada	10,000 00

B—GENERAL

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S ASSESSMENT FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE FOLLOWING
INTERNATIONAL OR COMMONWEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

73 United Nations Organization	1,343,700 00
Specialized Agencies—	
74 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.	226,600 00
75 International Labour Organization.	257,000 00
76 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.	309,500 00
Commonwealth Organizations—	
77 Commonwealth Communications Council.	6,006 00
78 Commonwealth Economic Committee.	17,300 00
79 Commonwealth Shipping Committee.	1,050 00
80 Inter-Allied Reparations Agency.	8,670 00

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

81 To provide the International Civil Aviation Organization with office accommodation at cost.	63,927 00
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INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

82 To provide for preliminary studies and surveys of the Mid-western Watershed (Revote)	10,000 00
83 To provide for Canada's share of an investigation on the matter of air pollution in the vicinity of Detroit and Windsor.	40,000 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

84 To provide for the Canadian Government's contribution to the International Refugee Organization.	2,108,700 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

A—DEPARTMENT AND MISSIONS ABROAD

665 Passport Office Administration—Further amount required	4,500 00
666 Representation Abroad—including payment of salaries of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and staff appointed as directed by the Governor in Council, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments—Further amount required	280,000 00
667 Grant to Fairfield Trust Committee towards expenses of the International Friendship Celebration to be held from August 13 to 15, 1950.	2,000 00

B—GENERAL

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S ASSESSMENT FOR MEMBERSHIP
IN THE FOLLOWING INTERNATIONAL OR
COMMONWEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

668 Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations	
Further amount required	20,900 00
669 United Nations Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance to the Under-developed Countries	850,000 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

670 United Nations International Childrens Emergency Fund	600,000 00
671 United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	750,000 00
672 Commonwealth Consultative Committee on South and South East Asia	400,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

JUSTICE

A—DEPARTMENT

133 Departmental Administration	270,421 00
134 Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed \$1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of \$17,165 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service	114,497 00
135 Administration of Justice—Miscellaneous Expenditure ..	10,000 00
136 Expenses of Litigated Matters	25,000 00
137 Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London England	750 00
Supreme Court of Canada—	
138 Administration	119,075 00
Exchequer Court of Canada—	
139 Administration	77,550 00
Yukon Territorial Court—	
140 Administration	9,660 00
Other Courts—	
141 Payments of gratuities to the widows or other dependents of judges who die while in office	15,000 00
142 Combines Investigation Branch	213,235 00
143 Bankruptcy Act Administration	39,420 00

GENERAL

144 To provide for the Revision, Classification and Consolidation of the Public General Statutes of Canada .. .	75,000 00
145 To provide for the Revision of the Criminal Code	50,000 00

B—PENITENTIARIES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

146	Administration of the Office of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries, including \$35,000 for Grants to recognized Prisoners' Aid Societies, as may be approved by the Governor in Council	263,430 00
147	Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries	6,895,602 00
148	To provide for the establishment and construction by contract of a new institution in the Province of Quebec for the confinement and reformation of Federal prisoners and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$500,000	500,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

149	William Tatton	564 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

JUSTICE

A—DEPARTMENT

689	Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, other Police Forces and members of Social Welfare organizations (to be expended under Order in Council and not to exceed \$3,800 additional to the amount of \$1,600 in Vote 134, Main Estimates, 1950-51) for assistance to this Service—Further amount required	14,541 00
690	Yukon Territorial Court—Administration—Further amount required	500 00
691	Combines Investigation Branch—Further amount required	24,434 00

B—PENITENTIARIES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

692	Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries—Further amount required	856,078 00
693	To provide for the establishment and construction by contract of a new institution in the Province of Quebec for the confinement and reformation of Federal prisoners and to reduce the authority for commitments against future years from \$500,000, included in Vote 148, Main Estimates, 1950-51, to \$235,000—Further amount required	265,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

403 General Administration	315,742 00
404 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.	16,496,326 00
405 Marine Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.	1,044,888 00
406 Aviation Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.	184,961 00
407 Grant to the Chief Constables Association of Canada.	500 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

408 To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty	36,000 00
409 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty:—	
Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange.	457 00
Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke.	840 00
Mrs. Margaret Cox.	411 00
Mrs. Victoria Desjardins.	411 00
Mrs. Georgina Harrison.	677 00
Mrs. Letitia Kennedy.	424 00
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan.	300 00
Mrs. Margaret Nicholson.	548 00
Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls.	676 00
Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson.	816 00
Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebotham.	810 00
Mrs. Eunice Wainwright.	603 00
410 Pension to Basil Burke Currie.	685 00
411 Pension to Annie A. Greer	254 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

775 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required	1,050,449 00
776 Marine Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required	48,529 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

130 Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including the salary of the Secretary to the Governor General at \$7,600 additional to salary authorized by R.S.C. Chap. 182	117,065 00
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PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

275 Salaries of Staff and Allowances	124,260 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

276 General Administration	249,580 00
277 To provide for expenses of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences	175,000 00

FEDERAL DISTRICT COMMISSION

278 Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government Buildings, Ottawa, and improvements to the Parkway System under the control of the Federal District Commission	304,500 00
279 Expenses of the National Capital Planning Committee	100,000 00
280 To authorize payment of the third instalment to a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, known as the National Capital Fund, established under Vote No. 809, Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1947-48	2,500,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

FEDERAL DISTRICT COMMISSION

724 Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government Buildings, Ottawa, and improvements to the Parkway System under the control of the Federal District Commission—Further amount required	12,000 00
725 To authorize entry into and performance of an agreement, including payment of expenditures incurred by the Federal District Commission thereunder out of the National Capital Fund, between the Federal District Commission and the Canadian National Railway Company to provide, on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council, that (a) the Federal District Commission will acquire from His Majesty lands now held by His Majesty for the purpose of a railway cut off line and freight yard in South Ottawa in accordance with the Master Plan for the National Capital District and will construct, at its expense, the requisite railway facilities thereon;	

- (b) the Federal District Commission will grant a right of user in perpetuity over the new facilities to the Canadian National Railway Company in exchange for a conveyance free of charge of lands and facilities now used by the Railway Company for which the new facilities are to be substituted, such right of user not to exclude use by other railways of the facilities as may be agreed by the Commission;
 - (c) the Federal District Commission will reimburse the Canadian National Railway Company for costs incurred by the Company by reason of the abandonment of existing facilities and transfer of operations to the new facilities;
 - (d) the Canadian National Railway Company, together with any other railway using the new facilities, will operate and maintain the new facilities at their own expense;
- and for matters incidental thereto

1 00

MAIN ESTIMATES
(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

The Speaker of the Senate—

171	Allowance in lieu of Residence	3,000 00
172	General Administration	327,378 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker of the House of Commons—

173	Allowance in lieu of Residence	3,000 00
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Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons—

174	Allowance in lieu of Apartments	1,500 00
175	General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk	873,335 00
176	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms	519,986 00
177	Subscriptions to Publications of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons, and to provide for the Canadian share of expenses of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	10,000 00

178 To provide hereby, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act or the provisions of the Senate and House of Commons Act respecting the Independence of Parliament, for the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to each Member of the House of Commons appointed by the Governor in Council to be a Parliamentary Assistant (which appointment shall not render such Member ineligible or disqualify him as a Member of the House of Commons) to assist a Minister of the Crown in such

	manner and to such extent as the Minister may determine and to represent his Department in the House of Commons in the absence of the Minister therefrom, a salary of four thousand dollars per annum and pro rata for any period less than a year	56,000 00
179	To provide for an allowance to the Deputy Chairman of Committees	2,000 00

GENERAL

180	Printing of Parliament, including salaries of staff of the Joint Distribution Office	266,963 00
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LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

181	General Administration	132,020 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

182	Pension to the unmarried sister of the late Colonel Harry Baker, M.P.	700 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

699	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the session of 1950 to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.	25,000 00
700	To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each Member of the Senate who attended the first part of the present session which commenced on February 16, 1950, and ended on April 5, 1950, of an amount representing the actual transportation and living expenses of such Member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence after the Easter adjournment of Parliament on April 5, 1950, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on that date, or at any other one time during the present session.	5,000 00
701	General Administration—Further amount required . . .	12,868 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

702	To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or Order of the House, or on account of death during the session of 1950—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.	10,000 00
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703 To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each Member of the House of Commons who attended the first part of the present Session, which commenced on February 16, 1950, and ended on April 5, 1950, of an amount representing the actual transportation and living expenses of such Member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence after the Easter adjournment of Parliament on April 5, 1950, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on that date, or at any other one time during the session..	15,000 00
704 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required..	46,900 00
705 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required..	3,000 00

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

706 General Administration—Further amount required.. . .	6,040 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

FINANCE

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—

97 Commission for payment of interest on public debt, payment of premiums on Government of Canada sterling securities, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, Registrar's Fees, etc.	406,100 00
98 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and as detailed in the Estimates, for losses incurred in the issue and redemption of Canada Savings Bonds, and for miscellaneous losses arising from the sale or distribution of War Savings Certificates, War Savings Stamps, Victory Bonds or Canada Savings Bonds	15,500 00

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO PROVINCES

Other Payments to Provinces

99 To authorize and provide for payment in such amount as may be necessary in respect to those matters supplementary to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, specified in paragraph XXIII of the Note dated December 11, 1948, of the Prime Minister of Canada to the Chairman of the Newfoundland Delegation entitled "Statements on Questions raised by the Newfoundland Delegation during the negotiations for the Union of Newfoundland with Canada", tabled in the House of Commons on the 27th day of January, 1949 (Revote)	300,000 00
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PAYMENTS TO MUNICIPALITIES

100 Grants to Municipalities in lieu of taxes on Federal Property—

To provide for administration of the programme respecting grants to Municipalities in lieu of taxes on Crown property outlined in the House of Commons on November 14, 1949, including grants and other payments to be made in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council.	1,655,000 00
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CONTINGENCIES AND MISCELLANEOUS

101 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses, including recoverable advances for working capital purposes, and for the re-use of any sums repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations.	1,000,000 00
102 Cost of Telephone Service at Ottawa for all Departments ..	415,000 00

GENERAL ITEMS OF PAYROLL COSTS INCLUDING SUPERANNUATION PAYMENTS

103 To provide for a Government contribution to the Superannuation Fund in an amount equal to the estimated current payments of individual contributors in the previous fiscal year.	7,100,000 00
104 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for supplementing other votes for the payment of salaries, wages and other payroll charges.	1,000,000 00
105 To provide for the Government's contribution as an Employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund in respect of Government Employees paid through the Central Pay Office.	1,050,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

106 Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts.	15,000 00
107 Canadian Council of the Girl Guides Association.	9,000 00
108 Royal Astronomical Society of Canada.	2,000 00
109 Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.	2,025 00
110 Canadian Writers Foundation.	4,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

FINANCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

673 Departmental Administration—Further amount required	63,205 00
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ADMINISTRATION OF VARIOUS ACTS AND
COSTS OF SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

674 To reimburse the Saskatchewan Government for the cost of administering provincial rent control in that province	100,000 00
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GENERAL ITEMS OF PAYROLL COSTS INCLUDING
SUPERANNUATION PAYMENTS

675 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for supplementing other votes for the payment of salaries, wages and other payroll charges—Further amount required	1,000,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

46 Salaries and Expenses of Office	578,762 00
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INSURANCE

131 Departmental Administration	325,275 00
132 Expenses of work in the interests of Fire Prevention	18,165 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

INSURANCE

687 Departmental Administration—Further amount required	19,652 00
688 Expenses of work in the interests of Fire Prevention— Further amount required	5,840 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

NATIONAL DEFENCE

Housing Projects

821 To authorize the Minister of National Defence, on transfer to the Department of National Defence of works or buildings, or both, constructed or converted by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the said Department, to assume the obligation of the Corporation to re-pay advances made to it in respect of the works and buildings so transferred, together with interest, in accordance with the terms of the relevant debentures delivered by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation as evidence of the obligation, the Corporation to be fully discharged from the said obligation to the extent that it is so assumed	1 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

VETERANS AFFAIRS

TERMINABLE SERVICES

555 Post Discharge Rehabilitation Benefits including Out of Work Allowances, University and Vocational Training, including the training of Merchant Seamen and	
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Salt Water Fishermen Pensioners, Awaiting Returns Allowances, Temporarily Incapacitated Allowances and Unemployment Insurance Contributions	14,045,500 00
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556 Hospital Accommodation and Facilities, and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$11,319,414	4,535,000 00
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LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act

563 To provide for protection of security—Soldier Settlement, and refunds of surplus to veterans	25,000 00
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564 To provide for purchase of land and permanent improvements; cost of permanent improvements to be effected; removal of encumbrances; stock and equipment, refund of surplus to veterans (Section 19); and for protection of security under the Veterans' Land Act	29,000,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

VETERANS AFFAIRS

813 Treatment Services—Further amount required	750,000 00
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814 Canadian Pension Commission—Administration Expenses, including salaries for the Chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission at \$2,000 per annum, and the Deputy Chairman and each of the other Commissioners, including ad hoc Commissioners, at \$1,000 per annum additional to the salaries provided under Chapter 23, Statutes of 1948—Further amount required	15,000 00
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PAYMENTS TO OR FOR VETERANS AND DEPENDENTS

815 Newfoundland Spécial Awards—To authorize and provide for payment of pension in accordance with the provisions of Section 32(2) of the Pension Act to a widow of a former member of the Newfoundland Forces whose death took place prior to Union where the former member of the Forces was in receipt of pension of 50% or more at the time of death and the widow would have been entitled to pension if the husband had died after the date of Union, such payments to be made from Vote 538, Main Estimates, 1950-51	1 00
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816 War Veterans' Allowances—Further amount required	3,895,000 00
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MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

817 Employers Liability Compensation—Further amount required	30,000 00
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SOLDIER SETTLEMENT AND VETERANS' LAND ACT

818 To provide for the cost of administration of Veterans' Land Act; Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement—Further amount required	104,500 00
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LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

VETERANS AFFAIRS

Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act

824 To provide for protection of security—Soldier Settlement, and refunds of surplus to veterans—Further amount required	45,000 00
825 To provide for purchase of land and permanent improvements; cost of permanent improvements to be effected; removal of encumbrances; stock and equipment, refund of surplus to veterans (Section 19); and for protection of security under the Veterans' Land Act—Further amount required	1,500,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

POST OFFICE

269 Departmental Administration	1,373,625 00
270 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices	42,247,430 00
271 Inspection and Investigation	1,895,370 00
272 Railway Mail Service	15,857,170 00
273 Air and Land Mail Services	22,094,857 00
274 Financial Services, including audit of revenue, money order and savings bank business, and postage stamps . .	2,194,305 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

POST OFFICE

721 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices—Further amount required	1,266,143 00
722 Inspection and Investigation—Further amount required . .	32,675 00
723 Air and Land Mail Services—Further amount required	669,500 00

MAIN ESTIMATES
(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

WELFARE BRANCH

Old Age Pensions (including Pensions to the Blind)—

242	Administration	86,320 00
245	Assistance to Schools of Social Work.	52,500 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

NATIONAL HEALTH BRANCH

Health Services

715	Opium and Narcotic Drugs—Further amount required . .	32,000 00
716	Industrial Health—Further amount required.. . . .	22,379 00

General Health Grants

717	To authorize and provide for Health Grants to the Provinces upon the terms set out in the details of the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, and in the amounts detailed in these Supplementary Estimates, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council and to authorize, notwithstanding Section 29 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, additional commitments for the current year not exceeding \$1,144,437	1 00
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SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

LABOUR

B—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

635	To provide for the payment of unemployment assistance to certain residents of Newfoundland to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council, and such assistance shall be deemed to be a benefit or payment within the meaning of Sections 33 and 67 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940—Further amount required	2,500,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1950-51

LABOUR

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

694	Departmental Administration—Further amount required.	15,061 00
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Annuities Act—

- 695 To authorize the Minister of Labour, notwithstanding the Government Annuities Act, where he has entered into a contract under the Government Annuities Act, the effective date of which is after May 31, 1920, for payment of a deferred annuity to any two persons during their joint lives with continuation to the survivor and one such person dies before the due date of first instalment, at the request of the survivor and in accordance with regulations made by the Governor in Council or the provisions of the contract or both, to convert such contract into a contract for the payment of an annuity to the survivor of an amount not exceeding the maximum amount that might have been paid under the original contract and to recalculate the premium to conform to the premium that would have been payable had the survivor been the only annuitant under the original contract; and to provide for payment out of the Government Annuities Account in the current and any subsequent fiscal years in accordance with any contract so converted; and, where conversion has been made as aforesaid, to authorize and provide for payment out of the Government Annuities Account in the current and subsequent fiscal years to the surviving purchaser under the original contract, or his legal representatives, of any amount by which the sums paid in under the original contract, with interest at the rate applicable under that contract, exceed the amount required for the purchase of the maximum annuity payable under the contract as converted. 1 00
- 696 Fair wages, Conciliation, Industrial Relations, Industrial Disputes Investigations, including the administration of legislation relating thereto, and for activities *re* promotion of co-operation in industry between Labour and Management—Further amount required. 14,868 00

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

- 697 Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act—Further amount required. 1,600 00

B—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

- 698 Administration, including expenditures incurred in connection with the activities of the National Employment Service as delegated by the Minister of Labour in accordance with Section 88 of the Act—Further amount required 341,825 00

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

- 636 Science Service Administration—Further amount required 508,000 00
- 637 Animal and Poultry Pathology—Further amount required 13,900 00

638 Botany and Plant Pathology—Further amount required .	75,000 00
639 Agricultural Entomology—Further amount required ..	80,500 00
640 Forest Entomology—Further amount required	255,000 00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

641 Central Experimental Farm—Further amount required ..	45,700 00
642 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations— Further amount required	175,265 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals—

643 Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act, and Meat and Canned Foods Act—Further amount required	111,580 00
644 Compensation for animals slaughtered, including com- pensation for eggs destroyed from infected premises in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council—Further amount required	550,000 00
645 To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under cir- cumstances unprovided for under the above Act and Regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	3,745 00
646 To provide for the payment of additional compensation to owners of pure-bred dairy cattle from fully accredited herds which reacted to tuberculin tests in circum- stances that left a reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the tests, in the amount detailed in the Estimates	4,860 00
647 Live Stock and Poultry—Further amount required ..	16,500 00
648 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council and subject to allocation by the Treasury Board—Further amount required	8,000 00
649 Grants to Agricultural Organizations, as detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required	10,000 00

MARKETING SERVICES

650 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amount detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required	267,893 00
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TERMINABLE SERVICES

651 Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains—Further amount required	13,000,000 00
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SPECIAL

652 Amount required to recoup the Agricultural Prices Support Account to cover the net operating loss of the Agricultural Prices Support Board during the fiscal year 1949-50	3,484,918 00
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653	To provide assistance to the apple growers in British Columbia under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council	2,000,000 00
654	To provide assistance to the apple growers in Nova Scotia under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council	500,000 00
655	Major Irrigation and Water Conservation Projects in the Prairie Provinces—Further amount required . . .	769,000 00
656	Land Protection and Reclamation; Clearing and Settlement of New Lands under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council—Further amount required	150,000 00

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

657	Departmental Administration—Further amount required	44,728 00
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CITIZENSHIP

658	Citizenship Branch (Revote \$10,000)—Further amount required	12,000 00
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IMMIGRATION BRANCH

659	Field and Inspectional Services, Canada—Further amount required	280,797 00
660	Field and Inspectional Services, Abroad—Further amount required	72,896 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

661	Branch Administration—Further amount required . . .	45,461 00
662	Indian Agencies—Further amount required	125,988 00

Welfare—

663	Welfare of Indians—Further amount required	232,643 00
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Educational—

664	Indian Education—Further amount required	172,910 00
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PUBLIC WORKS

727	Departmental Administration—Further amount required	11,500 00
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ARCHITECTURAL BRANCH

728	Branch Administration—Further amount required . . .	40,000 00
729	Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, other than at Ottawa, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.—Further amount required	265,000 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Construction, acquisition, repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, public buildings listed in the details of the Estimates, provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amount within the vote to be expended on individual listed projects—Further amounts required—

730	Newfoundland	480,000 00
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731	Nova Scotia	133,000 00
732	Prince Edward Island	50,000 00
733	New Brunswick	300,000 00
734	Quebec	400,000 00
735	Ontario	1,611,000 00
736	Manitoba	40,000 00
737	Saskatchewan	135,000 00
738	Alberta	247,000 00
739	British Columbia	216,000 00
740	Generally	10,150 00

ENGINEERING BRANCH

Dredging

741	Newfoundland—Further amount required	140,000 00
742	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories—Further amount required	150,000 00

Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.

743	Locks and Dams—Further amount required	73,000 00
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Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges

744	Kingston, LaSalle Causeway—Further amount required	15,000 00
745	Generally—Further amount required	16,500 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers

Construction, acquisition, repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works listed in the details of the Estimates, provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amount within the vote to be expended on individual listed projects—Further amounts required—

746	Newfoundland	12,000 00
747	Nova Scotia	284,000 00
748	Prince Edward Island	89,500 00
749	New Brunswick	350,000 00
750	Quebec	2,079,900 00
751	Ontario	1,562,700 00
752	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories	17,000 00
753	British Columbia and Yukon	1,707,000 00

GENERAL

754	National Gallery of Canada—Further amount required	23,184 00
755	To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$500 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works—Further amount required	100,000 00
756	To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1950-51—Further amount required	100,000 00
757	Portrait of the late Sir Charles Fitzpatrick	1,500 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

CONCURRENCE

By leave of the House Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce) moved,—That the Resolutions reported from Committee of Supply on May 5, 11, 25, 26, June 1, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20 (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*) be now received, read a second time, and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Resolutions were then read the first and second times, and concurred in, and are as follows:—

FRIDAY, 5th May, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*)

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

459 Departmental Administration.....	\$ 1,012,455 00
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THURSDAY, 11th May, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*)

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

CANALS SERVICE

460 Canals Service—Administration.....	\$ 97,950 00
461 Canals—Operation and Maintenance.....	4,398,395 00
462 Canals—Construction and Improvements.....	3,648,572 00
463 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations.....	10,000 00
464 Supervision and Control of water diverted for the Hydro Electric Power Development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited.....	2,500 00

MARINE SERVICE

465 Marine Service Administration.....	18,970 00
466 Administration of Floating Equipment.....	41,300 00

THURSDAY, 25th May, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*)

TRANSPORT

B—GENERAL

AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

523 Salaries and other Expenses, including the Canadian Delegation to the International Civil Aviation Organization	\$ 229,335 00
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A—DEPARTMENT

Marine Service

467 Nautical Service Administration	194,262 00
468 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Main- tenance, Operation and Repairs	3,603,070 00
469 Construction, Maintenance and Supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to Lightkeepers	4,503,495 00
470 Agencies—Salaries and Office Expenses	436,505 00
471 Maintenance and Repairs to Wharves	5,000 00
472 To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation	30,000 00
473 To provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol	20,000 00
474 Administration of Pilotage, including authority for tem- porary recoverable advances; contributions, and the operation and maintenance as required, of necessary pilotage vessels in certain Pilotage Districts	284,670 00
475 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life . .	137,490 00
476 To provide subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	65,000 00
477 Grants of \$300 each to the Royal Arthur Sailors' Institute at Port Arthur, Ontario and the Welland Canal Sea- men's Institute	600 00
478 Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Ship- ping, including grants as detailed in the Estimates, and for repayment to a proper authority, or to the Govern- ment of the United Kingdom, under Section 296 of the Canada Shipping Act, of expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen left behind out of Canada including the repayment of excepted expenses, as defined in the said section	138,809 00
479 Steamship Inspection and carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines	394,280 00
480 Marine Signal Service	158,643 00
481 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, includ- ing cost of administration—Capital	3,128,052 00
482 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Operation and Mainte- nance	628,505 00
483 To provide towards the construction of an Icebreaking vessel to meet the St. Lawrence and Northern trans- portation requirements (Estimated cost \$5,000,000)— Capital (Revote \$400,000)	2,000,000 00
484 To provide towards the construction of a Lighthouse Supply and Buoy Vessel for service in the Maritimes (Estimated cost \$1,500,000)—Capital	200,000 00
485 To provide towards the construction of a service vessel for the Eastern Arctic Patrol (Estimated cost \$2,400,000)— Capital (Revote)	600,000 00

486	To provide towards the construction of an auto-ferry vessel for service between Yarmouth, N.S., and the New England States (Estimated cost \$3,000,000), subject to an agreement being entered into on the part of the Province of Nova Scotia for a contribution, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, up to 50 per cent of the cost of construction but not exceeding \$1,500,000—Capital	1,000,000 00
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RAILWAY SERVICE

487	Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of Official Railway Cars under the jurisdiction of the Department	64,000 00
488	Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and Improvements—Capital	35,000 00
489	Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between the expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1951, not exceeding . . .	400,000 00
490	Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals—Construction and Improvement of Terminal Facilities—Capital (Revote \$238,568)	354,000 00
491	Strait of Canso—Transportation improvements and facilities—Capital (Revote \$200,000)	2,000,000 00
492	Canadian Government Railways—Enlargement of Dock and Terminal Facilities at North Sydney, N.S., (Estimated cost \$2,000,000)—Capital	1,500,000 00

Maritime Freight Rates Act—

493	To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1950-51 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1950 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways	5,869,000 00
494	Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1950-51 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight	

Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1950 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company and New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company; Cumberland Railway and Coal Company; Dominion Atlantic Railway; Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company; Sydney and Louisburg Railway 1,450,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

495 Amount required to pay pensions at the rate of \$300 per annum to former pilots; Alphonse Asseline; Raoul Lachance, Adelard Delisle, George Larochelle, Wilhelm Langlois, Arthur Baquet, Auguste Santerre, Jules Lamarre 2,400 00

496 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1950, to March 31, 1951, the sum of \$30 per month instead of \$20 as fixed by the said Act 15,500 00

GENERAL

497 To provide for the expenses of the Royal Commission on National Transportation 100,000 00

FRIDAY, 26th May, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRANSPORT

A—DEPARTMENT

Air Service

498 Air Service Administration \$ 203,890 00

Civil Aviation Division

499 Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder 676,656 00

Airways and Airports—

500 Construction and Improvements, including Radio facilities; and to authorize commitments against future years in the amount of \$421,000—Capital 9,430,340 00

Operation and Maintenance—

501 Civil Aviation Services 7,708,041 00

502 Radio Aviation Services 4,489,730 00

503 Airway and Airport Traffic Control 1,050,659 00

504	Grants to Organizations for the development of Civil Aviation, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates ..	310,000 00
505	Contributions, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to assist municipalities to improve existing airports, the sites of which have been provided by such municipalities (Revote \$210,000)	137,000 00
506	To authorize contribution of an amount not exceeding \$30,-420 to the State of Michigan, U.S.A., Department of Aeronautics, towards the cost of operation and maintenance of certain airways facilities at Grand Marais, Michigan, for use of Canadian aircraft	30,420 00
507	Contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization as Canada's portion of the financial assistance to the Government of Iceland in respect of the provision, operation and maintenance of certain Air Navigation Services	37,000 00
508	Contribution to the Government of Denmark as Canada's share in joint support of North Atlantic Air Navigation facilities in the Faroes and Greenland	71,000 00
509	Contribution to the South Pacific Air Transport Council as Canada's share towards the maintenance and operation of air transport facilities in the South Pacific	112,000 00
Northwest Communication System—		
510	Additions and Betterments, including transport equipment—Capital	497,287 00
511	To provide for the difference between the expenditures for operation and maintenance and revenue accruing from operations during the year ending March 31, 1951, including the acquisition of materials and supplies to an amount not exceeding \$125,000	231,034 00

Meteorological Division

512	Meteorological Services	4,958,450 00
513	Construction and Improvements	600,625 00

Radio Division

514	Administration of the Radio Act and Regulations	847,320 00
515	Radio Direction Finding Stations, Radio Beacons and Radio Telegraph Stations, operation and maintenance	1,952,250 00
516	Suppression of Radio Interferences	354,885 00
517	Issue of Radio Receiving Licences—(Transport Department only)	705,340 00
518	Telegraph and Telephone Service—Administration, Operation and Maintenance	1,354,845 00
519	Telegraph and Telephone Service—Construction and Improvements	460,785 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

Railway Service

520	Acquisition of properties in Canada for U.S. Authorities ..	17,750 00
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521 Steep Rock Mines—Construction	62,000 00
522 Steep Rock Mines—Subsidy	129,066 00

THURSDAY, 1st June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

A—DEPARTMENT

358 Departmental Administration	\$ 370,640 00
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DEVELOPMENT

SERVICES BRANCH

359 Branch Administration	55,215 00
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Water Resources Division—

360 Water Resources Division, including the Administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts, and including grant of \$350 to the International Executive Council, World Power Conference	541,766 00
361 To provide for studies and surveys of the Columbia River Watershed in Canada	380,000 00
362 Lake of the Woods Control Board	12,480 00
363 To provide for the expenses incurred under the agreement between Canada, Ontario and Manitoba, confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be largely reimbursed	17,750 00
364 To provide for excavation of a flood channel at Dalles Rapids in Winnipeg River in Ontario to reduce flooding of riparian property affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act (Revote)	60,000 00

Wildlife Division—

365 Wildlife Resources Conservation and Development, including Administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act	300,000 00
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National Parks and Historic Sites Division—

366 National Parks and Historic Sites Services	10,138,886 00
367 Trans-Canada Highway—Surveys of route in Banff and Yoho National Parks	25,000 00
368 Grant to the Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation . .	5,000 00
369 Grant to aid in the development of the International Peace Garden in Manitoba	15,000 00
370 National Museum of Canada	250,000 00

371 Lands Division—

Administration of Dominion, Ordnance and Admiralty, and Public Lands; Seed Grain Collections	282,200 00
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NORTHERN ADMINISTRATIONS

372 Administration	151,000 00
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Mackenzie River Division—

373	Operation and Maintenance of Services, including Wood Buffalo Park	678,415 00
374	Forest Conservation, including Wood Buffalo Park . .	337,295 00
375	Roads, Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates	715,450 000

Yukon Division—

376	Operation and Maintenance of Services, including Forest Conservation	174,500 00
377	Roads, Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates	2,741,000 00

Arctic Division—

378	Operation and maintenance of Services, including Eskimo Affairs	300,935 00
379	Buildings and Other Works, as detailed in the Estimates	35,000 00

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

380	Engineering and Construction Services	500,000 00
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381 Stony Rapids—Black Lake Road—

	Contribution to the cost of constructing a mining road between Stony Rapids and Black Lake in Saskatchewan in accordance with the terms of an agreement to be entered into between Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan (Revote)	12,500 00
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382 Cranberry Portage Road—

	To provide funds for the 1950-51 contribution to the cost of Section B, Cranberry Portage to Cuprus Mines, of the proposed road between The Pas and Flin Flon in Manitoba, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between Canada and the Province of Manitoba, dated September 30, 1948 . .	32,000 00
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TUESDAY, 6th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

VETERANS AFFAIRS

528	Departmental Administration	\$ 2,175,279 00
529	District Administration	2,894,311 00
530	Veterans' Welfare Services	3,494,538 00
531	Treatment Services	34,389,177 00
532	Prosthetic Services	983,450 00

Canadian Pension Commission—

533	Administration Expenses	2,132,824 00
534	Veterans Bureau	436,791 00
535	War Veterans' Allowance Board—Administration	203,960 00
536	Veterans' Insurance	77,495 00

PAYMENTS TO OR FOR VETERANS AND DEPENDENTS

537 Pensions for Disability and Death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order P.C. 45/8848 of 22nd November, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act	99,739,000 00
538 Newfoundland Special Awards	46,000 00
539 War Veterans' Allowances	21,715,000 00
540 Assistance Fund (War Veterans' Allowance)	750,000 00
541 Unemployment Assistance	50,000 00
542 Hospital and Other Allowances	3,720,000 00
543 Gallantry Awards—World War 2	18,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS

544 Employers Liability Compensation	150,000 00
545 Last Post Fund	125,000 00
546 Grant to Canadian Legion	9,000 00

WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

VETERANS AFFAIRS

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT AND VETERANS' LAND ACT

547 To provide for the cost of administration of Veterans' Land Act; Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement	\$ 4,563,514 00
548 To provide for the upkeep of property, Veterans' Land Act, including engineering and other investigational planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property; taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities	132,500 00
549 To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4, 1927, and August 27, 1935	10,000 00
550 To provide for the payment of grants to veterans settled on Provincial Lands in accordance with agreements with Provincial Governments under Section 35 of the Veterans' Land Act, 1942 (as amended by Order in Council P.C. 2122, dated 13th April, 1945), and payment of grants to veterans settled on Dominion Lands, in accordance with an agreement with the Minister of Mines and Resources, under Section 35 of the Veterans' Land Act, 1942, as amended (P.C. 1550 of 18th April, 1946)	1,700,000 00
551 To provide for the payment of grants to Indian veterans settled on Indian Reserve Lands under Section 35A of	

	the Veterans' Land Act, 1942 (as amended by Order in Council P.C. 2122, dated 13th April, 1945)	500,000 00
552	To provide for the reduction of indebtedness to the Director of Soldier Settlement of a settler under the Soldier Settlement Act, in respect of a property in his possession, the title of which is held by the Director, by an amount which will reduce his indebtedness to an amount in keeping with the productive capacity of the property and his ability to repay his indebtedness to the Director, under regulations approved by the Governor in Council	150,000 00
553	To authorize and provide for necessary remedial work, to be approved by the Governor in Council, on properties sold under the Veterans' Land Act, under individual firm price contracts, to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible	30,000 00
554	To authorize and provide, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council in each case, for the completion of necessary remedial work to houses and services constructed under the 1945 building program	104,600 00

MONDAY, 12th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

1	Departmental Administration	\$ 293,670 00
2	Information Service	316,495 00
3	Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services	5,000 00
4	Contributions to Commonwealth Bureaux	56,821 00

SCIENCE SERVICE

5	Science Service Administration	1,229,750 00
6	Animal and Poultry Pathology	388,640 00
7	Bacteriology and Dairy Research	177,305 00
8	Botany and Plant Pathology	1,343,687 00
9	Agricultural Chemistry	495,320 00
10	Agricultural Entomology	1,546,510 00
11	Forest Entomology	1,222,839 00
12	Plant Protection	731,705 00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

13	Experimental Farms Service Administration	129,780 00
14	Central Experimental Farm	1,868,118 00
15	Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations	5,977,447 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

16	Production Service Administration	56,015 00
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Health of Animals—

17	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act, and Meat and Canned Foods Act	3,661,965 00
18	Compensation for Animals Slaughtered	1,091,292 00
19	Live Stock and Poultry	1,342,738 00

Plant Products—

20	Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$40,000 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association	1,261,533 00
21	Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council and subject to allocation by the Treasury Board	536,400 00
22	Grants to Agricultural Organizations, as detailed in the Estimates	44,500 00

TUESDAY, 13th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

23	Marketing Service Administration	\$ 162,006 00
24	Agricultural Economics	438,225 00
25	Dairy Products	654,876 00
26	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	644,159 00
27	Fruit, Vegetables and Maple Products, and Honey, including Grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council	989,000 00
28	Live Stock and Live Stock Products	1,204,012 00
29	Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointment not to exceed \$6,000	100,000 00

TERMINABLE SERVICES

30	Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains	5,000,000 00
31	Agricultural Lime Assistance	435,000 00
32	Dairy Products Board	22,000 00
33	Meat Board, including Quality Premiums on A and B1 Grade Hog Carcasses	5,854,633 00
34	Special Products Board	11,575 00

SPECIAL

35	To provide for assistance to encourage the improvement of cheese and cheese factories	1,400,000 00
36	To provide assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment	500,000 00

37 Agricultural Products Act—To provide for losses incurred in respect of the purchase, sale and export of agricultural products under the Agricultural Products Act, including authority for the Minister of Finance, at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, from time to time, to pay amounts in the aggregate not exceeding \$40,000,000 out of any unappropriated money in the Consolidated Revenue Fund as recoverable advances	4,350,000 00
38 For assistance in construction of potato warehouses under regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council	100,000 00
39 Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage . . .	3,750,000 00
40 Major Irrigation and Water Conservation Projects in the Prairie Provinces	7,719,500 00
41 Prairie Farm Assistance Act Administration	500,000 00
42 Land Protection, Reclamation and Development in British Columbia under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council	900,000 00
43 Land Protection and Reclamation; Clearing and Settlement of New Lands under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council	200,000 00
44 Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act	991,120 00
45 To provide for Administrative Expenses, Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944	60,000 00

THURSDAY, 15th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

48 Departmental Administration	\$ 90,620 00
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CITIZENSHIP

49 Citizenship Registration Branch	193,035 00
50 Citizenship Branch	233,585 00

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

51 Administration of the Immigration Act	750,425 00
52 Field and Inspectional Service, Canada	3,732,561 00
53 Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad	881,792 00

FRIDAY, 16th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

54 Branch Administration	\$ 242,050 00
55 Indian Agencies	2,657,990 00

305	Maritime Provinces Generally (Commitment authority \$100,000)	600,000 00
306	Quebec (Commitment authority \$100,000)	1,000,000 00
307	Ontario (Commitment authority \$100,000)	1,000,000 00
308	Manitoba (Commitment authority \$50,000)	225,000 00
309	Saskatchewan (Commitment authority \$50,000)	295,000 00
310	Alberta (Commitment authority \$50,000)	250,000 00
311	British Columbia (Commitment authority \$50,000)	525,000 00
312	Public Buildings Generally (Commitment authority \$200,000)	300,000 00

ENGINEERING BRANCH

313	Branch Administration	352,885 00
314	Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc.	1,743,094 00

DREDGING

315	General Superintendence	16,635 00
316	Newfoundland	764,200 00
317	Maritime Provinces	1,694,000 00
318	Ontario and Quebec	1,679,264 00
319	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories	389,000 00
320	British Columbia and Yukon	722,800 00

Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.

321	Champlain Graving Dock	168,510 00
322	Esquimalt Graving Dock	131,170 00
323	Esquimalt Old Dry Dock	9,000 00
324	Lorne Graving Dock	179,345 00
325	Selkirk—Repair Slip	6,000 00
326	Locks and Dams	312,115 00
327	Snagboats	106,270 00

Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges

328	Burlington Channel Bridge	93,950 00
329	Kingston, La Salle Causeway	50,275 00
330	New Westminster Bridge	65,620 00
331	Towards International Bridge over the St. Croix River between St. Stephen, N.B., and Calais, Me., the State of Maine to pay a like amount (Revote)	10,000 00
332	Generally	97,498 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers

Construction, acquisition, repairs and improvements of, and plans and sites for, harbour and river works listed in the details of the Estimates, provided that Treasury Board may increase or decrease the amount within the vote to be expended on individual listed projects—

333	Newfoundland	1,100,000 00
334	Nova Scotia	3,500,000 00

335	Prince Edward Island	1,300,000 00
336	New Brunswick	3,250,000 00
337	Quebec	7,000,000 00
338	Ontario	5,000,000 00
339	Manitoba	398,000 00
340	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories ..	228,500 00
341	British Columbia and Yukon	4,200,000 00

Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken, and to authorize commitments against future years in the total amount of \$610,000, as follows:

342	Newfoundland (Commitment authority \$100,000) ..	400,000 00
343	Nova Scotia (Commitment authority \$100,000) .. .	600,000 00
344	Prince Edward Island (Commitment authority \$35,000)	135,000 00
345	New Brunswick (Commitment authority \$65,000) ..	200,000 00
346	Quebec (Commitment authority \$125,000)	600,000 00
347	Ontario (Commitment authority \$75,000)	350,000 00
348	Manitoba (Commitment authority \$25,000)	60,000 00
349	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories (Commitment authority \$10,000)	25,000 00
350	British Columbia and Yukon (Commitment authority \$75,000)	425,000 00

Generally

351	Fraser River—50 per cent of cost of investigations to be carried out by the Dominion Provincial Board Fraser River Basin (Revote \$45,000)	72,500 00
352	Protection Works Generally—To provide for remedial works where damages are caused by, or endanger, navigation or Federal Government structures	750,000 00

GENERAL

353	National Gallery of Canada	260,770 00
354	Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$7,000 to be expended upon any one work .. .	300,000 00
355	National Capital Planning Service	117,910 00
356	To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$500 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works	300,000 00
357	To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1950-51	150,000 00

MONDAY, 19th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LABOUR

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

150	Departmental Administration	\$ 540,260 00
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TUESDAY, 20th June, 1950.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LABOUR

A—DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

151	To provide for expenses of the Economics and Research Branch—(Formerly under Departmental Administration)	\$ 379,455 00
152	Annuities Act	802,660 00
153	Fair wages, Conciliation, Industrial Relations, Industrial Disputes Investigations, including the administration of legislation relating thereto, and for activities <i>re</i> promotion of co-operation in industry between Labour and Management	330,255 00
154	Canada Labour Relations Board	11,500 00
155	International Labour Conferences	63,745 00
156	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act	116,763 00
157	To provide for the effective organization and use of agricultural manpower, including recruiting, transporting and placing workers on farms and related industries and assistance to the Provinces pursuant to agreements that may be entered into by the Minister of Labour with the Provinces and approved by the Governor in Council	320,000 00

VOCATIONAL TRAINING CO-ORDINATION ACT, 1942

158	Administration	37,930 00
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Expenditures for vocational training under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, and agreements between the Dominion and Provinces approved by the Governor in Council, including vocational school assistance, projects for training of persons to fit them for gainful employment, youth training, apprenticeship training, vocational training at secondary school level, foremanship and supervisory training and for training of members of His Majesty's Forces and other persons to fit them for skilled Armed Service occupations and to authorize the Minister of Labour to enter into an agreement with any Province on terms approved by the Governor in Council for such expenditures, as well as to provide for undischarged commitments of previous years—

159	Training Payments to the Provinces	3,333,000 00
160	Payments to the Provinces for Capital expenditures for vocational schools, buildings and equipment	2,250,000 00

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION

161	Administration of the Government Employees Compensation Act	61,510 00
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TERMINABLE SERVICES

162	To provide for expenses, including authority to continue the Regional Boards known as "Advisory Boards Labour Department" to act in an advisory capacity to the Minister of Labour for the co-ordination of the work of the various divisions of the Department of Labour and the Immigration Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration	45,915 00
163	Vocational Training for discharged members of Canada's Armed Forces, including undischarged commitments of previous years	50,000 00
164	To provide the necessary financial requirements to complete activities for the relocation, maintenance and welfare of persons of the Japanese race in Canada, including provision for undischarged commitments under agreements with the Provinces and to continue the appointment of necessary temporary assistance required for the administration thereof	52,780 00
165	To provide for payment to the National Film Board for educational films for exhibition	24,000 00
166	To provide for expenses that may be incurred in the arranging for and the movement of workers from outside Canada to work on farms and other essential industry in Canada when Canadian labour is not available to meet the need; including costs connected with the supervision and welfare of persons already immigrated to Canada under former authorized labour movements and administrative expenses connected therewith	783,340 00

B—UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

167	Administration, including expenditures incurred in connection with the activities of the National Employment Service as delegated by the Minister of Labour in accordance with Section 88 of the Act (including Technical Personnel Division)	22,043,330 00
168	Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund	23,000,000 00
169	To provide for the transfer of labour to and from places where employment is available in agriculture and industry and expenses incidental thereto, in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council . .	200,000 00
170	To provide for the payment of unemployment assistance to certain residents of Newfoundland to give effect to the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada, in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council, and such assistance shall be deemed to be a benefit or payment within the meaning of Sections 33 and 67 of The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940 . .	1,500,000 00

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

215	Departmental Administration	859,720 00
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NATIONAL HEALTH BRANCH

HEALTH SERVICES

216 National Health Branch—

Administration	128,725 00
217 Food and Drugs	704,450 00
218 Proprietary or Patent Medicines	27,335 00
219 Opium and Narcotic Drugs	138,295 00
220 Quarantine and Leprosy	290,618 00
221 Laboratory of Hygiene	559,205 00
222 Immigration Medical Inspection	899,228 00
223 Child and Maternal Health	80,030 00
224 Public Health Engineering	147,410 00
225 Treatment of Sick Mariners	676,771 00
226 Industrial Health	139,915 00
227 Civil Service Health	221,745 00
228 Nutrition	132,275 00
229 Venereal Disease Control	39,620 00
230 Health Insurance Studies	68,241 00
231 Dental Health	42,515 00
232 Hospital Designs	26,840 00
233 Mental Health	86,420 00
234 Blindness Control	35,320 00
235 Epidemiology	35,780 00
236 Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	2,600 00
237 Medical Services—Indians and Eskimos	11,694,839 00
238 Civil Aviation Medicine	54,880 00

GENERAL HEALTH GRANTS

239 To authorize and provide for Health Grants to the Provinces upon the terms and in the amounts detailed in the Estimates in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council including authority, notwithstanding Section 29 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, to make commitments for the current year not to exceed a total amount of \$34,482,926	25,000,000 00
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WELFARE BRANCH

240 Welfare Branch Administration	32,815 00
Family Allowances—	
241 Administration	1,960,952 00
National Physical Fitness—	
243 Administration	74,868 00
244 Assistance to Provinces	150,288 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

Grant to:

246 Canadian Welfare Council	12,600 00
247 Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene	10,000 00
248 Health League of Canada	10,000 00
249 Canadian Public Health Association	5,000 00

250	Canadian National Institute for the Blind	45,000 00
251	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles ..	6,000 00
252	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal	4,050 00
253	Montreal Association for the Blind	4,050 00
254	Canadian Tuberculosis Association	20,250 00
255	Victorian Order of Nurses	13,100 00
256	St. John Ambulance Association	10,000 00
257	Canadian Red Cross	10,000 00
258	Canadian Paraplegic Association	15,000 00

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted,—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, the sums of \$1,044,731,265.43, \$1,666,666.67 and \$82,451,398, respectively, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce), for Mr. Abbott, then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 319, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 318, An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. St. Laurent, it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns this day it stands adjourned until to-morrow at 10.30 o'clock, a.m.

On motion of Mr. St. Laurent, the House then adjourned at 11.55 o'clock p.m., until tomorrow at 10.30 o'clock, a.m.

No. 90

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 30th JUNE, 1950

10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bradley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1950, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged, during the past four years, between Mrs. Olive I. Henderson, 172 Julian Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario, and the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Civil Service Commission, as well as all correspondence exchanged between the Civil Service Commission and the Unemployment Insurance Commission, during the same period, relative to Mrs. Olive I. Henderson.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 24, 1950, for a Return showing:—1. What Cabinet Ministers and Parliamentary Assistants used R.C.A.F. planes for travel during (a) 1949; (b) first two months of 1950?

2. Where were these trips to and was return trip made by air?

3. What was charged each department for each of these trips?

4. What was the estimated cost for each of these trips to (a) the R.C.A.F.; (b) Government owned planes; (c) other commercial planes?

The Bill No. 319, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter, which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

30th June, 1950.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Patrick Kerwin, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General will proceed today to the Senate Chamber at 11.30 o'clock for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. DELAUTE,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 319, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951.

A Message was received from the Honourable Patrick Kerwin, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber, when the Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Cohen Novak.

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Bernatchez Russell.

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Evelyn Thompson Clift.

An Act for the relief of Maida Maria Howard Martin.

An Act for the relief of June Hedy Leshynska Thompson.

An Act for the relief of Rosemary Smalley Carrier.

An Act for the relief of Arthur William Goodson.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Melbourne Davis Wand.

An Act for the relief of Frank Lear Rogers.

An Act for the relief of Roma Leduc.

An Act for the relief of Edna Rosaline Casavant Dufresne.

An Act for the relief of Leo Berger.

An Act for the relief of Katherine Madge Samworth Monty.

An Act for the relief of Clara Rosen Freedman.

An Act for the relief of Frances Berman Mellor, otherwise known as Sharie Sinclair.

An Act for the relief of Rodolphe Durand.

An Act for the relief of Helen Leck Karaszi.

An Act for the relief of Sadie Chernin Petruska, otherwise known as Sadie Chernin Prince.

An Act for the relief of Audrey Phyllis Angela Blom Rochfort.

An Act for the relief of Patricia Ruth Segall Wener.

An Act for the relief of Sophie Piatkowski Demyk.

An Act for the relief of Hilda Brooks Nangreaves.

An Act for the relief of Zemelia Katrina Ayoub MacDonald.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Hamel Whittaker.

An Act for the relief of Lewis Benjamin Wyman.

An Act for the relief of Edna Dora Tucker Conley.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Marguerite Lester McBride.

An Act for the relief of Josephine Rood Trottier.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Irene Sinden Brown.

An Act for the relief of Camille Poulin.

An Act for the relief of Elisa Macdonald Mitchell Brock.

An Act for the relief of Theodore Levasseur.

An Act for the relief of Mary Marguerite Harvie Fine.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Lucien Andre Bergeron.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Leggo Chicoine.

An Act for the relief of Anna Kathleen Olga McCone Shaw.

An Act for the relief of Martin Luke Marlow.

An Act for the relief of Helena Wilhelmina Thornburg Lawton.

An Act for the relief of Bonnie Ruth McNab Sarrasin.

An Act for the relief of Lyndia Betsy Mayes Bernier.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Modlinsky Markis.

An Act for the relief of Anna Patiris Sarakinis.

An Act for the relief of Julia Ann Ramsell Blane.

An Act for the relief of Cyrile-Orance-Horence Presseau.

An Act for the relief of Paul Edmond Meerte.

An Act for the relief of Charles George Storey.

An Act for the relief of Mary Muriel Inez Larman Jarry.

An Act for the relief of Mary Zilda Alix Runcie.

An Act for the relief of Aili Esteri Kankaanpaa Toebben.

An Act for the relief of Pierre Bouchard.

An Act for the relief of William Aubrey Ricardo Aird.

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Carmen Samson Wrigglesworth.

An Act for the relief of Andrew Cerat.

An Act for the relief of Marie Lucille Giselle Roy Veilleux.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Pearl Speirs Lazor.

An Act for the relief of Lena Grace Connolly Hibberd.

An Act for the relief of Lilian Ferguson Gardner.

An Act for the relief of Marion Leonard Ryan.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Georges Neville Poirier.

An Act for the relief of Marie Gisele St. Laurent Therrien.

An Act for the relief of Norah Nichol Meighen Allan.

An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Chalmers Grisley.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Desiree Morrisette Chevalier.

An Act for the relief of Richard Martello Johnston.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Beliveau.

An Act for the relief of David Allan Ferguson.

An Act for the relief of Ann Louise Fuller Brais.

An Act for the relief of Helen Leola Davidson Hunter.

An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act.

An Act to amend The National Parks Act.

An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928.

An Act to amend the Gas Inspection Act.

An Act respecting the Units of Electrical and Photometric Measure.

An Act to amend The Income Tax Act.

An Act to provide for the Publication of Statutory Regulations.

An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act.

An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof.

An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.

An Act to amend The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946.

An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

An Act respecting Defence Supplies and Projects.

An Act respecting National Defence.

An Act to amend the Trust Companies Act.

An Act to amend the Loan Companies Act.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

An Act to provide for the Operation and Maintenance of a Residence for the Prime Minister of Canada.

An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1950, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

An Act to amend The Judges Act, 1946.

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

An Act to amend the Statute Law.

An Act to incorporate The Association of Kinsmen Clubs.

An Act to amend The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1943, and the Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944.

An Act to amend The Canadian Citizenship Act.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934.

An Act to amend The Official Secrets Act.

An Act respecting the National Film Board.

An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

“In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills.”

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

“In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951.”

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

To this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks his loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which the Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to close the Second Session of the Twenty-first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

The North Atlantic Council has made a significant forward step by the formulation of the principle of balanced collective forces as the basis of the defence of the Atlantic community. The government welcomes the decision to have deputies of the Foreign Ministers appointed to maintain continuity in the work of the Council.

In order to further the economic co-operation of North Atlantic Nations, Canada, along with the United States, has accepted an invitation to become associated on an informal basis with the work of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation.

Canada was also represented at the Commonwealth meeting held in Australia to consider the means of assisting in the economic development of south and southeast Asia.

The United Nations has recently been called upon to deal with a serious threat to peace in Korea. Though the situation emphasizes the grave concern which has long been felt over the failure of the Security Council to arrange for the provision of forces to implement its decisions in such cases, the prompt and energetic measures taken by individual members on its behalf and in conformity with its resolutions to restore and maintain peace in that area have met with general approval in all the free nations and will, I am sure, dispose them all to supply such form and degree of co-operation as may be required.

The government remains convinced that until there is genuine good-will among all nations, the maintenance of peace will continue to depend upon the unity and strength of the free nations.

The government is continuing to give close attention to the development of our defence forces. Measures have been enacted to provide for the consolidation of existing legislation with respect to the armed forces including a purely Canadian disciplinary code; and to provide for the procurement of munitions and defence supplies. The government was gratified by the announcement of the United States government that a programme for the purchase of defence supplies in Canada on a reciprocal basis was being developed for the year beginning on July 1.

Our external trade remains at a high level despite difficulties arising out of the world-wide shortage of United States dollars which continues to affect overseas markets for certain of our export products. My Ministers are giving constant attention to the removal of obstacles to the free flow of trade between our country and our traditional customers overseas.

Satisfactory discussions have been held with the Government of the United Kingdom concerning the sale of wheat after the completion of the present contract.

A measure has been enacted to bring the powers of the Canadian Wheat Board into conformity with the provisions of the International Wheat Agreement.

You have renewed the Agricultural Products Act and have provided legislative authority for continuing the support of prices of agricultural and fishery products where such support may be required to reduce the impact of price adjustments.

Legislation was enacted early in the session to bring additional workers under the protection of the Unemployment Insurance Act and the protection itself was extended by supplementary winter benefits.

A Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament has examined carefully the whole question of security for the aged with a view to providing an essential background of informed opinion in advance of the forthcoming general conference of the federal and provincial governments.

During the session agreements were concluded with several of the provincial governments to implement the legislation with respect to housing and also the legislation with respect to a transcontinental highway enacted at the last session.

The Niagara Diversion Treaty between Canada and the United States to provide for the permanent regulation of the diversion of water from the Niagara River for hydro electric power has been approved and it is the hope of the government that, in the interests of both countries, it will receive the early approval of the Senate of the United States.

A uniform and systematic procedure has been provided for the publication and tabling in Parliament of regulations and orders made by the Governor in Council or Ministers or other agents of the Crown in the exercise of powers conferred by statute. You have also approved a measure to enable corporate Crown agencies to sue and to be sued in the ordinary courts.

The consideration of the measure to revise the Indian Act has not been completed. This measure will be re-introduced at your next session. In the meantime, among other amendments to the Dominion Elections Act, 1938, provision has been made to extend the rights of Indians to vote in federal elections.

During the session measures have been enacted respecting the National Research Council; prize money; the inclusion of veterans of British and Allied Forces within the scope of the War Veterans Allowance Act; Prairie Farm Assistance; and the National Film Board.

Bills have also been passed to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act; the Customs Act; the Income Tax Act; the Excise Tax Act; the Tariff Board Act; the Judges Act; the Trust Companies Act; the Loan Companies Act; the Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932; the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932; the Railway Act; the Canada Shipping Act, 1934; the Aeronautics Act; the National Parks Act; the Northwest Territories Power Commission Act; the Official Secrets Act; and the Criminal Code.

The Transitional Measures Act has been extended to provide for the orderly decontrol of rents.

The spontaneous and tangible expressions of sympathy for the victims of the Manitoba floods and the fires at Rimouski and Cabano have been a gratifying demonstration of national unity. My Ministers felt they were acting with the unanimous approval of our people in providing immediate assistance in fighting the floods and fires and in applying to the disasters of 1950 the principles and considerations applied in the Fraser River Valley flood of 1948. As on that occasion the work of the armed forces was most effective. Joint federal-provincial commissions of investigation were appointed, and as soon as they could report, an announcement was made of substantial national financial assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the devastated areas.

The Canadian section of the International Joint Commission has been requested to expedite the investigation into measures required for the future control of the Red River.

The Greater Winnipeg Dyking Board appointed jointly by the federal and provincial governments is proceeding with the work of providing flood protection for the Winnipeg area.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration has been instructed to complete the compilation of data, much of which has already been gathered, with respect to flood control in the Assiniboine River.

The splendid manner in which our people met these disasters, the efforts and endurance of those who fought the flood and the fires, and the response from all parts of Canada and abroad to appeals for assistance have provided heartwarming evidence of the feeling of common humanity which exists in many other countries as well as our own.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the provision you have made for all essential services for the current fiscal year.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

As you return to your homes, I express the hope that Divine Providence will continue to bless our people with peace, prosperity and happiness.

His Honour the Speaker of the Senate then said:—

Honourable Members of the Senate,

Members of the House of Commons:

It is the Honourable the Deputy Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament is prorogued until Wednesday, the ninth day of August, 1950, to be here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday, the ninth day of August, 1950.

INDEX
TO THE
NINETY-SECOND VOLUME
OF THE
JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

(From February 16, 1950, to June 30, 1950, both days inclusive)

14 GEORGE VI

A

Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne:

Speech reported by Mr. Speaker, 2. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—Debate on Address to have precedence on Friday next (February 17) and every day of the following week, except for the introduction of Bills and Government Notices of Motions; thereafter on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursday until disposed of; moved and agreed to, 5. Motion for Address moved (Mr. Larson), 13. Debate adjourned (Mr. Drew), 13. Debate resumed, 17; Amendment (Mr. Drew)—Failure of government to preserve and expand markets for Canada's surplus products, and to deal with unemployment, etc., moved, 17. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—Failure to inaugurate over-all social security program, including national health insurance, etc., moved, 18. Debate adjourned, 18. Debate resumed and adjourned, 22, 24, 27. Debate resumed, 35; adjourned, 36. Debate resumed and adjourned, 50, 57, 61, 84, 90, 92, 100. Debate resumed, 108. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—negatived (yeas 55; nays 155), 109-110. Debate on amendment (Mr. Drew)—resumed and adjourned, 110. Debate resumed, 112. Sub-amendment (Mr. Low)—failure to adopt measures to establish a balanced economy whereby consumers are supplied with purchasing power, moved, 113. Negatived, after debate (yeas 21; nays 177), 113. Amendment (Mr. Drew)—negatived (yeas 30; nays 166), 114-115. Main motion agreed to (yeas 151; nays 51), 116. Ordered engrossed, 117. Receipt of Address acknowledged by His Excellency, 295.

Adjournments, Special:

After 11 p.m.: 36, 66, 105, 187, 199, 259, 350, 396, 422, 431, 441, 465, 536, 546, 572, 585, 600, 760.

Before 11 p.m.: 18, 27, 61, 84, 88, 223, 382, 452.

After 6 p.m., on Wednesdays: 155, 192, 412, 489.

Before 6 p.m., on Wednesdays: 57, 90, 110, 365.

Adjournments, Special—(Concluded)

- Motion (Mr. Abbott)—That House be not adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m., this day (Wednesday), moved, by leave, and agreed to, 152.
- Motion (Easter)—(Mr. Fournier, Hull)—to adjourn from April 5th to 17th, moved and agreed to, 196. House adjourned, 228.
- Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That when House adjourns Thursday, June 29, it stands adjourned until 10.30 o'clock, a.m., Friday, June 30; moved and agreed to, 760.
- Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That when this House adjourns today it do stand adjourned until tomorrow at 4.30 o'clock, p.m., moved, by leave, and agreed to, 444. (See *Distinguished Visitor*).

Adjournments under Standing Order 31:

1. By Mr. Coldwell: Press report that a group of Liberal Members had met to discuss the placing of defence contracts on a patronage basis: Ruled out of order on the ground that there would be an opportunity to discuss the matter during the Debate on the Address, and on the motion to go into Supply, 95.
2. By Mr. Jutras: Disasterous Flood Conditions, Manitoba—Withdrawn after debate, 289.
See also *Red River Valley Floods, etc.*
3. By Mr. Drew: Press report of remarks made by the Minister of Fisheries alleged to be at variance with statement of policy made by the Minister of Trade and Commerce: Mr. Speaker ruled that the matter was not of such urgency that it should be discussed at this time, 349.

Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments, etc.:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees and operating costs of information or publicity divisions of the government: Mr. Fraser, 119. Presented, 231, 251 (Supplementary); 296 (Further Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 102b, 102c, 102d.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* tourist industry, amounts expended on advertising in the United States and Canada during 1948 and 1949 on magazines and films; employees, etc.: Mr. Murphy, 252. Presented, 383. Sess. Paper No. 145a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs of each department for radio and motion picture advertising during 1949: Mr. Fraser, 267. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 189.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* names, duties, salaries, etc., of those engaged on publicity or information work in each department, during 1949: Mr. Fraser, 278. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 189a.
5. Booklets prepared for distribution abroad—"Canadian Industrial Development Manual", and "Expand with Canada": Laid before the House, 341. Sess. Paper Nos. 176, 177. *Printed*.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* publication "2 Minutes of Employment Facts": Mr. Diefenbaker, 362. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 63f.
See also *Bonds, Redemption of*.

Aeronautics Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate): "An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act," received, 291. Mr. Chevrier—1st R., 298. 2nd R., 369-370. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 370. Reported without amendment, 390. Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 4 to Journals, 390. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 418. 3rd R., 425. Message from Senate, agreeing to amendments 471. R.A., 763. 14 George VI, Chapter 23.

Aeronautics Act: See *Aeronautics Act, Amendment bill*; also *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*; also *Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements*; also *Air Transport Board*.

Agencies, government: See *Crown Companies or Corporations*.

Agreements, Protocols, Exchange of Notes, Treaties, etc.:

1. Air Search and Rescue Operations. Agreement with the United States *re*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18s. *Printed*.
2. Air Transport Agreements:
 - With Australia: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18bb. (French). *Printed*.
 - With Denmark: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18w. *Printed*.
 - With Sweden; dated June 27, 1947: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18ff. (French) *Printed*.
 - With Sweden; amending Agreement dated June 27, 1947: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18v. *Printed*.
 - With the United States; *re* Civil Aviation at Leased Bases in Newfoundland: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18g. *Printed*.See also *Canada-United States Air Agreement*.
3. Defence Agreements:
 - With the United States *re* Industrial Mobilization: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18i. *Printed*.
 - With the United States *re* Disposal of Port Facilities at Prince Rupert, B.C.: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18z. (French). *Printed*.
 - With the United States *re* acquisition of land for defence projects: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18cc. (French). *Printed*.
4. Enemy Property Agreement:
 - Between Swiss and Allied Governments *re* German holdings: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18y.
5. Fisheries:
 - International Convention and Final Act *re* Northwest Atlantic Fisheries: Laid before the House, 383. Sess. Paper No. 18n. Motion to approve, moved, 438, agreed to, 439.
 - With the United States, Agreement *re* Halibut Fishing Vessels on the Pacific Coast: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 18m. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 439.See also *Fishing Licences to United States Vessels to purchase bait, etc*.
6. Fur Seal Agreement:
 - With the United States: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18ee. (French). *Printed*.
7. Labour:
 - Employment Service Convention, 1948, International Labour Organization: Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 439.
 - Convention and Recommendations of International Labour Conference, Geneva, 1949: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 66. *Printed*.
8. Literary and Artistic Works:
 - Berne Convention *re*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18x.

Agreements, Protocols, Exchange of Notes, Treaties, etc.—(Concluded)

9. Military Equipment, Relief Credits, etc., Agreements:
 - With Denmark: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18p.
 - With Norway: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18q.
 - With Yugoslavia: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18r.
 - With The Netherlands *re* transfer of Army Stores and equipment:
Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18c. *Printed.*
 - With The Netherlands *re* Canadian Claims arising out of World War II: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18j. *Printed.*
 10. Shipping:
 - International Conference *re* Safety of Life at Sea: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18gg.
 - See also *Canada Shipping Act, Amendment, bill.*
 11. Tariff and Trade:
 - Annecy Agreement: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18a. *Printed.*
 - Havana Agreement: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 18b. *Printed.*
 12. Trade Relations Agreements:
 - With China: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18aa. (French) *Printed.*
 - With Finland: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18d. *Printed.*
 13. United Nations:
 - Agreement *re* Appeal for Children: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18e. *Printed.*
 - Convention *re* Genocide: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18k. *Printed.*
 - Protocol *re* Narcotic Drugs: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18dd. *Printed.*
 - Agreement *re* circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural nature: Laid before the House, 468. Sess. Paper No. 18o.
 14. Visa Agreements:
 - With Belgium: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18f. *Printed.*
 - With Denmark: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18t. *Printed.*
 - With Sweden: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18u. *Printed.*
 - With Turkey: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18h. *Printed.*
 15. Waterways:
 - With the United States, Niagara River Diversion Treaty: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 18. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 514-15.
- See also *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act*; also *Dominion-Provincial Agreements*; also *European Economic Co-operation Organization*; also *International Agreements*; also *International Labour Organization*; also *International Wheat Agreement*; also *World Meteorological Organization*.

Agricultural Commodities from the United States: See *Exports and Imports*, 1.

Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide that the Act shall continue in force after March 31, 1950. House to go into committee on, 120. Motion—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; agreed to, after debate, 161. Resolution adopted, 161. Bill No. 17—Mr. Gardiner—An Act to amend The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944; 1st R., 161. 2nd R. moved, 181. Amendment, (Mr. Argue)—That Bill be not read a second time, but that consideration should be given to amending the Act to provide floor prices to producers at a price-cost relationship as favourable as that of 1944-48; moved, 181. Debate adjourned, 181; resumed, 185. Amendment negatived (yeas 58; nays 152), 185. 2nd R., 187. Reported, 187. 3rd R., 187. Passed by Senate, 193. R.A., 198. 14 George VI, Chapter 4.

See also *Agricultural Prices Support Board*.

Agricultural Prices Support Board:

Order,—Return showing Agricultural Products supported by the government; support prices and amount of each product held as of February, 1950. Mr. Wright, 55. Presented, 94. Sess. Paper No. 6a.

See also *Butter*; also *Wheat Board*, 3.

Agricultural Products Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To extend the operation of the Act for period of one year (to March, 1951): House to go into Committee on, 102. Motion—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair agreed to, after Debate, 160. Resolution reported, 160. Bill No. 16—Mr. Gardiner—An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Act; 1st R., 161. 2nd R. moved, 179. Amendment (Mr. Wright)—That Bill be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that consideration be given to the introduction of a permanent act to provide for an export board to fill contracts, etc., 179. Amendment negatived, after Debate (yeas 23; nays 143), 180. 2nd R. agreed to, 181. Reported, 181. 3rd R., by leave, 181. Passed by Senate, 187. R.A., 198. 14 George VI, Chapter 5.

Agriculture:

1. Report of Department of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 4. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* hog graders employed by the Department of: Mr. Bryce, 147. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 4c.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of livestock by Canadians in the United States during 1949: Mr. Ross (Hamilton East), 458. Presented, 499. Sess. Paper No. 115g.

See also *Agricultural Prices Support Board*; also *Agriculture*, bills with reference to; also *Cold Storage Act, Amendment, Bill*; also *Dominion-Provincial Agreements*, 1; also *Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act*; also *Farm Improvement Loans Act*; also *Freight Assistance on feed grains*; also *Grain Commissioners, Board of*; also *Grain Elevators*; also *International Wheat Agreement*; also *Irrigation*; also *Labour Department*, 7; also *Oleomargarine*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*; also *Reclamation of agricultural lands*; also *Seed Grain Indebtedness*; also *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act*; also *Wheat Board Act Amendment, bill*; also *Wheat Board*.

Agriculture, bills with reference to: See *Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment, bill*; also *Agricultural Products Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Canada Grain Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Cold Storage Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Amendment, bill*; also *United Grain Growers Limited, Act, bill*; also *Wheat Board Act, Amendment, bill*.

Agriculture and Colonization Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 41.
2. Names substituted, 95, 402.
3. Report of Canadian Wheat Board, 1948-49, referred, 472.
4. Bills referred, 397.
5. Reports: 443 (First Report—sittings, printing); 474 (Second Report—Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Bill No. 209); 483 (Third Report—Quorum); 493 (Fourth Report—Wheat Board Report). Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 6 to Journals, 493.
6. Reports concurred in, 443, 483.

Ahenakew, A., of Ile à la Crosse:

Order,—Return for copy of correspondence, telegrams, etc., between the government and, since January, 1948: Mr. Coldwell, 390. Presented, 530. Sess. Paper No. 85i.

See also *Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan*.

Air Force: See *Air Search and Rescue Operations*; also *National Defence Department*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

Air Force Benevolent Fund:

Order,—Return showing sums paid for benevolent work since 1947: Mr. Fulton, 196. Presented, 232. Sess. Paper No. 135a.

Air Ports and Landing Fields: See *Canada-United States Air Agreement*; also *United States Air Base, Goose Bay*.

Air Search and Rescue Operations:

Agreement between Canada and United States *re*. effective January 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18s. *Printed*.

Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements: See *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*; also *Air Search and Rescue Operations*; also *Canada-Australia*, 1; also *Canada-Denmark*, 3; also *Canada-Sweden*, 2, 3; also *Canada-United States Agreements*, 3; also *Canada-United States Air Agreements*; also *United States Air Base, Goose Bay*.

Air Transport Board:

Directives and circulars issued by, since January 30, 1947: Laid before the House, 563. Sess. Paper No. 120.

Alberta-Dominion Agreement re settlement of veterans: See *Veterans Affairs Department*, 3.

Alberta, irrigation:

Return to an Order of the House of October 31, 1949 for copy of correspondence, etc., between federal government and province of Alberta *re*: Laid before the House, 341. Sess. Paper No. 4d.

Alberta Natural Gas Company, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 19 (Mr. Maybank). Reported on, 23. Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate Alberta Natural Gas Company; Laid on Table and read 1st time, pursuant to Standing Order 102, 25; 2nd R. moved, debate adjourned, 47; debate resumed, 87. Motion (Mr. MacDougall)—That this question be now put—"Previous Question", moved, 87. Debate adjourned, 88; debate resumed and adjourned, 103, 131. Debate resumed and interrupted by expiry of hour for private bills, 135. Debate resumed, 202; interrupted by expiry of hour for private bills, 203. Debate resumed, 212. Motion to adjourn debate negatived (yeas 39; nays 124), 212. Debate interrupted and House reverted to "Routine Proceedings", 213. Debate resumed, 213. Motion to adjourn debate negatived (yeas 38; nays 121), 213. Debate continued, 214. Statement by Mr. Speaker *re* motions to adjourn debate following an intermediate proceeding, 214. Debate interrupted by eleven o'clock, p.m., 216. Debate resumed, 233. Motion—"Previous Question"—That this question be now put; agreed to, (yeas 100; nays 28), 234. Motion for second reading agreed to (yeas 101; nays 29), 234. 2nd R., 235. Point of Order (Mr. St. Laurent)—That a Private Bill is automatically referred to a Committee as soon as second reading has been adopted, 235. Point of order ruled to be well taken, 235. (See *Speaker's Rulings*, 8). Bill referred to Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, 235. Reported, 285. Evidence of Committee tabled, 347, as Appendix No. 2 to the Journals. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 289, 293, 350, 359. Reported, 376. 3rd R. moved, 376. Amendment (Mr. Green)—Bill be again referred to Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines for amending so as to provide for all-Canadian route, 376. Sub-amendment (Mr. Herridge)—also to provide for the regulation of tolls, etc., 376. Ruling of Mr. Speaker on Point of Order raised by Mr. Howe *re* proposed amendments, 376. (See *Points of Order*, 3). Sub-amendment negatived (yeas 34; nays 100), 378. Amendment negatived (yeas 35; nays 100), 379. 3rd R., on division, 379. Passed by Senate, 433. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 61.

Albumen: See *Exports and Imports*, 13.

Aliens: See *Immigration*.

Alvin Building, Vancouver:

Order,—Return for copy of valuations *re*: Mr. Green, 550.

American Funds: See *Foreign Exchange Control Act, 1946*; also *Foreign Exchange Control Board*.

Annapolis-Kings Electoral District:

1. Certificate and Reports of Trial Judges *re* controverted election, 68-81 (election voided).
 2. Warrant for new election issued, 84.
- See also *Elections, controverted*, 1.

Annecy Trade Agreement:

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1939: Laid before the House, 61, Sess. Paper No. 18a. *Printed*.

Annuities: See *Government Annuities*; also *Labour Department*.

Appendices to the Journals:

1. Aeronautics Act, Amendment: Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), reported on by Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee (Sixth Report), 390. Evidence, etc., tabled, 390. Appendix No. 4. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
2. Alberta Natural Gas Company: Bill No. 7, reported on by Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee (Third Report), 285. Evidence, etc., tabled, 347. Appendix No. 2. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
3. Auditor General's Report, 1948-49: Reported on by Public Accounts Committee (Third Report), 555. Evidence, etc., tabled, 556. Appendix No. 11. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
4. Canadair Limited, sale of property to, by War Assets Corporation: Reported on by Public Accounts Committee (Fourth Report), 588. Evidence, etc., tabled, 591. Appendix No. 15. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
5. Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, Amendment: Bill No. 269 (Letter X-8 of the Senate). Reported on by Banking and Commerce Committee (Fifth Report), 521. Evidence, etc., tabled, 521. Appendix No. 7. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
6. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: Reported on by Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting (Third Report), 573. Evidence, etc., tabled, 580. Appendix No. 13. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
7. Canadian National Railways; Trans-Canada Air Lines, etc.: Reported on by Railways and Shipping Committee (Fifth Report), 367. Evidence, etc., tabled, 369. Appendix No. 3. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
8. Dominion Elections Act, 1938: Report on by Special Committee on the Dominion Elections Act (Third Report), 561. Evidence, etc., tabled, 561. Appendix No. 12. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
9. Election, Controverted: Evidence accompanying Judgment of Trial Judges relating to General Election of June 27, 1949, in the Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, tabled, 81. Appendix No. 1 (Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals).
10. Emerald Mine, Salmo, B.C., sale of, by War Assets Corporation: Reported on by Public Accounts Committee (Fifth Report), 591. Evidence, etc., tabled, 592. Appendix No. 16. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
11. Estimates, form of, etc.: Reported on by Public Accounts Committee (Second Report), 525. Evidence, etc., tabled, 530. Appendix No. 8. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
12. External Affairs, Estimates, etc.: Reported on by External Affairs Committee (Fourth Report), 587. Evidence, etc., tabled, 588. Appendix No. 14. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

Appendices to the Journals—(Continued)

13. Foreign Insurance Act, Amendment, Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate): Reported on by Banking and Commerce Committee (Fifth Report), 521. Evidence, etc., tabled, 521. Appendix No. 7. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
14. Loan Companies Act, Amendment, Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate): Reported on by Banking and Commerce Committee (Sixth Report), 546. Appendix No. 9. Evidence, etc., tabled, 546. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
15. Militia Pension Act, Bill No. 134: Reported on by Special Committee on National Defence (Third Report), 478. Evidence, etc., tabled, 478. Appendix No. 5. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
16. National Defence Act, Bill No. 133: Reported on by Special Committee on National Defence (Third Report), 478. Evidence, etc., tabled, 478. Appendix No. 5. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
17. National Research Council: Reported on by Special Committee on the National Research Council (Second Report), 719. Evidence, etc., tabled, 722. Appendix No. 19. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
18. Old Age Security: Reported on by Special Joint Committee on Old Age Security (Second Report), 601. Evidence, etc., tabled, 603. Appendix No. 18. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
19. Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Amendment, Bill No. 209: Reported on by Agriculture and Colonization Committee (Fourth Report), 493. Appendix No. 6. Evidence, etc., tabled, 546. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
20. Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, Bill No. 9: Reported on by Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee (Fourth Report), 286. Evidence, etc., tabled, 347. Appendix No. 2. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
21. Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company, purchase of by C.P.Rly., Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate): Reported on by Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee (Second Report), 272. Evidence, etc., tabled, 347. Appendix No. 2. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
22. Shipping Act, Amendment, Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate): Reported on by Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee (Eighth Report), 552. Evidence, etc., tabled, 552. Appendix No. 10. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
23. Trans-Canada Air Lines; Canadian National Railways, Annual Reports, etc. Reported on by Railways and Shipping Committee (Fifth Report), 367. Evidence, etc., tabled, 369. Appendix No. 3. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
24. Trust Companies Act, Amendment, Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate): Reported on by Banking and Commerce Committee (Sixth Report), 546. Evidence, etc., tabled, 546. Appendix No. 9. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

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25. War Assets Corporation: Reported on by Public Accounts Committee (Sixth Report), 592. Evidence, etc., tabled, 593. Appendix No. 17. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*
26. Wheat Board Report, etc.: Reported on by Agriculture and Colonization Committee (Fourth Report), 493. Evidence, etc., tabled, 493. Appendix No. 6. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

(Only 19 appendices tabled but listed under 26 different headings above.)

Appropriation Acts: See *Supply and Ways and Means—Supply Bills.*

Archives:

Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 351. Sess. Paper No. 106. *Printed.*

Armed Services of Canada: See *National Defence, An Act respecting, etc.*; also *National Defence Department*; also *Naval Service of Canada*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force.*

Army Benevolent Fund Act, 1947:

1. Regulations under: Laid before the House, 348. Sess. Paper No. 135.
2. Order,—Return showing sums paid out, by provinces, for benevolent work, since 1947: Mr. Fulton, 196. Presented, 232. Sess. Paper No. 135a.

Army Orders and Regulations: See *National Defence Department*, 1.

Army Stores and Equipment, transfer of: See *Canada-Netherlands.*

Arsenals: See *Canadian Arsenals Limited.*

Arts, Letters and Sciences, development of: See *Literary and Artistic Works*; also *Royal Commissions*, 1.

Assent to Bills, 47, 170, 198, 460, 762.

Assiniboine River:

Order,—Return showing data *re* area in Manitoba and Saskatchewan draining into: Mr. Winkler, 435. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 182h.
See also *Red River Valley Floods, etc.*

Atomic Energy Control Board:

1. Report of, for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 556. Sess. Paper No. 110a.
2. Regulations and Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 158. Sess. Paper No. 110. *Printed.*

Auditor General:

Report of, for year 1948-49: Referred to Public Accounts Committee, 102. Reported on, 555.
See also *National Battlefields Commission*, 1, also *Public Accounts Committee.*

Auditors for National Railways, An Act respecting:

Bill No. 86, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways (Mr. Chevrier); 1st R., 195. 2nd R., 339. Reported, 339. 3rd R., 339. Passed by Senate, 360. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 9.

Auditory and Visual Materials:

International Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 468. Sess. Paper No. 180.

Australia-Canada:

Agreement *re* Air Services between the two countries, effective June 11, 1946: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18bb. (French). *Printed*.

Authors: See *Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada, Limited*.

Aviation: See *Aeronautics Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Agreements, Protocols, Exchange of Notes, etc.*, also *Air Transport, etc.*; also *Canada-United States Air Agreement*; also *Goose Bay Air Base*.

E**Bank of Canada:**

1. Annual Report for 1949: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 22. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing gold reserves of, at December, 1949; also exports, by country, of gold, and sales to individuals, 1949: Mr. Boisvert, 146. Presented, 251. Sess. Paper No. 70a.

Bank Reports:

1. Shareholders' List: Laid before the House, 54. Sess. Paper No. 25.
2. Unclaimed Balances: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 26.
3. Quebec Unclaimed Balances: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 28.
4. Quebec Savings Banks, Shareholders' List: Laid before the House, 54. Sess. Paper No. 27.
5. Current operating earnings and expenses, etc., for 1949, Return *re*: Laid before the House, 65. Sess. Paper No. 24.
6. Post Office Savings Bank Report: See *Postmaster General*.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* net profits, amount of Dominion and Provincial taxes paid, paid-up capital, contingency reserve fund, of Chartered Banks during years 1945-49 inclusive: Mr. Quelch, 382. Presented, 484. Sess. Paper No. 23a.

See also *Bank of Canada*: also *Bretton Woods Agreements Act, 1935*; also *Gold Reserves*; also *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development*.

Banking and Commerce Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 40.
2. Bills referred, 245, 386 (3), 503 (2), 519, 520.
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Annual Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 411. Sess. Paper No. 58.

Barley Prices: See *Wheat Board*, 3.

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Visa Requirements for non-immigrant travellers of the two countries: Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18f. *Printed*.

Benevolent Funds: See *Army Benevolent Fund Act*, 1947, 3.

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Bills, Private:

- Alberta Natural Gas Company, An Act to incorporate: Bill No. 7. See that title.
- Canadian Commerce Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate The: Bill No. 207, Letter K-5 of the Senate. See that title.
- Canadian Pacific Railway, An Act respecting the purchase by, of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company: (Bill No. 88, Letter D of the Senate). See that title.
- Canadian Red Cross Society Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 152, Letter R-2 of the Senate). See that title.
- Franciscans, An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor or: (Bill No. 206, Letter B-5 of the Senate). See that title.
- Kinsmen Clubs, An Act to incorporate the Association of: (Bill No. 312, Letter X-7 of the Senate). See that title.
- Limitholders Mutual Insurance Company, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 55, Letter E of the Senate). See that title.
- Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 9). See that title.
- Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 208, Letter A-6 of the Senate). See that title.
- Ukrainian National Federation of Canada, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 85, Letter G of the Senate). See that title.
- United Grain Growers Limited, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 84, Letter F of the Senate). See that title.
- United Security Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 205, Letter K-4 of the Senate). See that title.
- See also *Divorce Bills*; also *Private Bills*; also *Procedure*.

Bills, Public:

- Aeronautics Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 153, Letter J-4 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment: (Bill No. 17)—See that title.
- Agricultural Products Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 16)—See that title.
- Auditors for National Railways, An Act respecting the appointment of: (Bill No. 86)—See that title.
- Budget: See *Customs Tariff Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Excise Tax Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Income Tax Act, Amendment, bill*.
- Canada Day, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 4)—See that title.
- Canada Grain Act Amendment: (Bill No. 249)—See that title.
- Canada Shipping Act, 1934, Amendment: (Bill No. 303, Letter Y-8 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 314, Letter K-10 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, Amendment: (Bill No. 269, Letter X-8 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Canadian Citizenship Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 315, Letter L-10 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act: (Bill No. 310)—See that title.
- Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment: (Bills No. 5 and 252)—See *Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bills*.
- Cold Storage Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 222, Letter J-7 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act, an Act to bring into force in Newfoundland: (Bill No. 250, Letter J-8 of the Senate)—See *Criminal Code Amendment bills*, 3.

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- Criminal Code, Amendment (Capital Punishment): (Bill No. 2)—See *Criminal Code Amendment, bills, 2*.
- Criminal Code, Amendment, An Act to amend: (Bill No. 82, Letter I of the Senate)—See *Criminal Code Amendment, bills, 1*.
- Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 81, Letter C of the Senate)—See that title.
- Customs Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 237, Letter K-7 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Customs Tariff, Amendment: (Bill No. 210)—See that title.
- Defence Supplies and Projects, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 302)—See that title.
- Divorce, An Act to provide for the Jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court of Canada in matters of: (Bill No. 13)—See *Divorce, (Quebec and Newfoundland)*.
- Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, (Age of Voters): (Bill No. 11)—See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills, 1*.
- Elections Act, 1938, Amendment: (Bill No. 311)—See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills, 2*.
- Electricity Inspection Act, 1928, Amendment: (Bill No. 263, Letter K-8 of the Senate). See *Electricity Inspection Act, Amendment, bill*.
- Electrical and Photometric Measures Act: (Bill No. 265, Letter S-2 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Excise Tax Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 178)—See that title.
- Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment: (Bill No. 54)—See that title.
- Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932, Amendment: (Bill No. 268, Letter W-8 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Gas Inspection Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 264, Letter L-8 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Grants of Public Lands: (Bill No. 12, Letter B of the Senate)—See that title.
- Income Tax Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 177)—See that title.
- Indian Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 267)—See that title.
- Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, Amendment (Enforcement): (Bill No. 6)—See *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, 1948, Amendment, bills, 2*.
- Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, Amendment: (Reinstatement and Compensation): (Bill No. 10)—See *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, 1948, Amendment, bills, 3*.
- Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, Amendment: (Voluntary Revokable Check-off): (Bill No. 3)—See *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, Amendment, bills, 1*.
- Judges Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 316)—See that title.
- Loan Companies Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 307)—See that title.
- Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act, 1912, and the Ontario Boundaries Extension Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 87)—See that title.
- Militia Pension Act, Amendment, and to change the title thereof: (Bill No. 134)—See that title.
- National Defence, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 133)—See that title.
- National Film Board, An Act respecting the: (Bill No. 317)—See that title.
- National Parks Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 235, Letter O-6 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 90, Letter T-2 of the Senate)—See that title.
- Oaths of Office: (Bill No. 1)—See that title.
- Official Secrets Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 309)—See that title.

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Pipe Lines Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 132)—See that title.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, Amendment: (Bill No. 209)—See that title.

Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946, Amendment: (Bill No. 83, Letter U-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

Prisons and Reformatories Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 318)—See that title.

Prize Money, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of: (Bill No. 221)—See that title.

Public Lands, An Act respecting Grants of: (Bill No. 12, Letter B of the Senate)—See *Grants of Public Lands, An Act respecting*.

Railway Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 135)—See that title.

Research Council Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 179)—See that title.

Residence for the Prime Minister of Canada, An Act to Provide for the Maintenance and Operation of a: (Bill No. 266)—See *Residence for the Prime Minister Act*.

Statute Law Act Amendment: (Bill No. 313)—See that title.

Statutory Regulations, An Act to provide for the Publication of: (Bill No. 89, Letter H of the Senate)—See that title.

Supply (Further Supplementary Estimates 1949-50): (Bill No. 14)—See *Supply and Ways and Means—Supply Bills*.

Supply (Interim 1950-51): (Bill No. 15)—See *Supply and Ways and Means—Supply Bills*.

Supply, (Interim 1950-51): (Bill No. 251)—See *Supply and Ways and Means—Supply Bills*.

Supply (Final): (Bill No. 319)—See *Supply and Ways and Means—Supply Bills*.

Tariff Board Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 236)—See that title.

Transitional Measures Act, 1947, continuation of, Amendment: (Bill No. 56)—See that title.

Transport Stores Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 135)—See that title.

Trust Companies Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 307, Letter J-10 of the Senate)—See that title.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment: (Bill No. 8)—See that title.

War Veterans Allowance Act Amendment: (Bill No. 180)—See that title.

Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 131)—See that title.

Wheat Board Act, Amendment: (Bills Nos. 5 and 252).—See that title.

Bird Commission re disposal of property of Japanese Canadians:

Report of Mr. Justice Henry Irvine Bird: Laid before the House, 507. Sess. Paper No. 185a.

Blind Persons, pensions to: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 7, 11.

Board of Transport Commissioners: See *Transport Commission*.

Boards, government: See *Atomic Energy Control Board*; also *Civil Service*, 4; also *Crown Companies or Corporations*; also *Dominion Coal Board*; also *Fraser River Floods, etc.*; also *National Harbours Board*; also *Transport Commission*.

Bonds, Italian: See *Enemy Property*.

Bonds, redemption of:

Order,—Return showing data *re* publicity in newspapers in Quebec since January, 1949: Mr. Pouliot, 549. Presented, 581. Sess. Paper No. 191.

Bradley, Jean:

Order,—Return showing data, supplied R.C.M.P., etc. *re* Commander de Bernonville: Mr. Gagnon, 514. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 12e.

Brazilian Traction Light and Power: See *Export Credits Insurance Act*, 2.

Bread Baking Industry in Western Canada: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*.

Breakwaters: See *Public Works Department*, 2, 5, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21.

Bretton Woods Agreements Act, 1945:

1. Report for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 384. Sess. Paper No. 166a.

2. Reports and Financial Statements *re* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and International Monetary Fund: Laid before the House, 384, Sess. Paper No. 166a.

See also *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development*; also *International Monetary Fund*.

Bridges, international: See *Public Works Department*, 9.

British Columbia Flood Relief Commission:

Copy of Interim Report *re* Flood Relief in the Fraser Valley, B.C., made to Prime Minister, June 13, 1948: Laid before the House, 406. Sess. Paper No. 184.

See also *Fraser River Floods*, etc.

British North America Act: See *Dominion-Provincial Constitutional Conference*; also *Federal-Provincial Relations—proposed Conference*; also *Senate Constitutional Changes re*.

Broadcasting: See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*, 2, 3; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Radio Broadcasting Committee (special)*.

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1. Notification of decease of sitting Member, Thomas Langton Church, M.P., 129.

2. Notification of Election of new Member, George H. Hees, M.P., 413-414; introduced, 444.

Budget:

Appendix to 1950-51 Budget: Laid before the House, 187. Sess. Paper No. 29. *Printed*.

See also *Supply and Ways and Means—Ways and Means.—Budget*.

Building Materials, supply of, in 1950:

Report *re*: Laid before the House, 261. Sess. Paper No. 170. *Printed*.

Bush clearance: See *Reclamation of Agricultural Lands*.

Business of the House: See *Adjournments, Special*; also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*; also *By leave of the House*; also *Committees, etc.*; also *Government Business, Precedence to*; also *Procedure*; also *Sittings of the House*; also *Speaker's Rulings*; also *Special Orders*; also *Standing Orders suspended in whole or in part*; also *Unanimous Consent*.

Butter:

Order,—Return showing data *re* butter now in storage; amounts purchased and sold by the government during 1950: Mr. Aylesworth, 144. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 160.

By-elections, 1949:

Report of Chief Electoral Officer *re*: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 3. *Printed*.

See also *Chief Electoral Officer*.

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1. Motion—House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply; allowed to stand, after debate, 6. See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 1.
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12. Motion to refer Report of Trans-Canada Airlines and Auditor's Report to Railways and Shipping Committee, 167.
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 27. Bill introduced, read first and second time and considered in Committee of the Whole at the same sitting, 530.
 28. Order for second reading discharged, and bill withdrawn, 511, 544.
 29. Motion to refer certain Estimates *re* Radio Broadcasting to Special Committee, 418.
 30. Motion to refer Report of Canadian Wheat Board to Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 472.
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Cabinet Ministers: See *Ministers of the Crown*; also *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*.

Cameras: See *Tariff Board*.

Canada-Australia:

Agreement *re* Air Services between the two countries: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18bb. (French). *Printed*.

Canada-Belgium:

Visa Requirements for non-immigrant travellers of the two countries, Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18f, *Printed*.

Canada-China:

Commercial "Modus Vivendi" between the two countries: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18aa. (French). *Printed*.

Canada Day, An Act respecting:

Bill No. 4 (Mr. Coté, Matapedia-Matane). 1st R., 17. 2nd R. moved and debate adjourned, 272. Order for resuming debate allowed to stand, 449. Debate resumed, 469. Motion to refer subject-matter of, to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee (Mr. Knowles), 469. Ruled out of order, 469. (See *Speaker's Ruling*, 12). Motion for second reading negatived, (yeas 39; nays 73), 470.

Canada-Denmark:

1. Agreement for the Settlement of Canadian Military Relief Credits: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18p.
2. Agreement *re* Visa Requirements for non-immigrant travellers of the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18t. *Printed.*
3. Agreement for Air Services between the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18w. *Printed.*

Canada Evidence Act:

Bill No. 250 (Letter J-8 of the Senate), "An Act to bring the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act into force in Newfoundland," received, 433. Mr. Garson. 1st R., 444. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 454, 3rd R., 454. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 12.

Canada-Finland:

Agreement concerning Trade Relations: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18d. *Printed.*

Canada Grain Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 249 (Mr. Howe)—An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act: 1st R., 424. 2nd R. moved, 452. Debate adjourned, 452. Debate resumed, 454. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 454. 3rd R., 454. Passed by the Senate, 562. R.A., 764. 14 George VI Chapter 24.

See also *Wheat*, etc.

Canadair Limited: See *Public Accounts Committee (Reports)*

Canada-Netherlands:

1. Agreement *re* transfer of Canadian Army Stores and Equipment to Netherlands: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18c. *Printed.*
2. Settlement of remaining claims of Canada against Netherlands, arising out of World War II, Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18j. *Printed.*

Canada-Norway:

Agreement for the settlement of Canadian Military Relief Credits: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18q.

Canada Prize Act: See *Prize Money, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of.*

Canada Shipping Act:

1. Report *re* ships relieved from steamship requirements of Section 488a: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 119a.
2. Report *re* exemptions from obligation of carrying certified masters, mates, etc., in ships under provisions of Section 133a: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 119b.
3. Order in Council *re* "Passenger Steamships Fire Protection Regulations": Laid before the House, 262. Sess. Paper No. 119e.

See also *Canada Shipping Act, Amendment, Bill*; also *National Health and Welfare Department*, 14; also *Safety of Life at Sea*.

Canada Shipping Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8 of the Senate)—“An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934,” received, 506. Mr. Chevrier. 1st R., 508. 2nd R., 539. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 539. Reported with amendments, 552. Minutes and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 10 to the Journals, 552. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 562. Reported without further amendments, 564. 3rd R., 564. Message from Senate concurring in amendments, 600. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 26.

Canada-Sweden:

1. Agreement *re* Visa Requirements for non-immigrant travellers of the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18u. *Printed*.
2. Exchange of Notes amending the Agreement for Air Services between Canadian and Swedish Territories of June 27, 1947: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18v. *Printed*.
3. Agreement for Air Services between the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18ff. (French). *Printed*.

Canada-Turkey:

Agreement *re* temporary visas: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18h. *Printed*.

Canada-United Nations Conventions, etc.:

1. *Re* Appeal for Children Agreement: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18e. *Printed*.
2. *Re* Genocide: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18k. *Printed*.
3. *Re* Educational materials, Convention *re* circulation of: Laid before the House, 468. Sess. Paper No. 18o. *Printed*.
4. Report of Canadian Delegation to Central Conference, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1949: Laid before the House, 84. Sess. Paper No. 19a. *Printed*.
5. Report “Canada and the United Nations, 1949”: Laid before the House, 231. Sess. Paper No. 19b. *Printed*.

See also *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*; also *International Agreements*.

Canada-United States Agreements, Treaties, Conventions, etc.:

1. Niagara River Diversion Treaty: See that title.
2. Industrial Mobilization Committee (Joint) Establishment of, Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18i. *Printed*.
3. Civil Aviation at the Leased Bases in Newfoundland, Exchange of Notes *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18g. *Printed*.
4. Halibut Fishing Vessels on the Pacific Coast, Convention *re* extension of port privileges: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 18m. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 439.
5. Agreement *re* Air Search and Rescue Operations, effective January 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18s. *Printed*.
6. Amendment to Provisional Fur Seal Agreement effective December 26, 1947: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18ee. (French).
7. Agreement *re* Acquisition of Land for United States Defence Projects in Canada: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18cc. (French). *Printed*.
8. Agreement *re* Disposition of Storage and Loading Facilities at Prince Rupert: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18z. (French). *Printed*.

See also *Canada-United States Air Agreement*; also *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, etc.*; also *Fishing Licences to United States Vessels to Purchase Bait, etc.*; also *International Joint Commission*.

Canada-United States Air Agreement:

Address,—Copy of correspondence, documents and other papers relating to use of Gander Airport, Newfoundland: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 179. Presented, 231. Sess. Paper No. 146e.

Canada-United States bridges: See *Public Works Department*, 9.

Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 314 (Letter K-10 of the Senate) "An Act to amend The Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1943, and the Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944," received, 547. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 557. 2nd R., 564. Reported, 564. 3rd R., 564. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 27.

Canada-Yugoslavia:

Agreement for the settlement of Canadian Military Relief Supplies: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18r.

Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 269 (Letter X-8 of the Senate), "An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932," received, 496. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 496. 2nd R., 503. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 503. Reported, 521. Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 7 to the Journals, 521. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 539. 3rd R., 539. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 28.

Canadian Air Force: See *National Defence Department*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

Canadian Army: See *National Defence Department*.

Canadian Arsenal Limited:

Report of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 723. Sess. Paper No. 116h. *Printed.*

Canadian Brazilian Services Limited: See *Export Credits Insurance Act*, 2.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:

- 1 Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 141. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data re fees for operating television sets and the establishing of television stations in Windsor, Ontario, etc.: Mr. Brown (Essex West), 267. Presented, 297. Sess. Paper No. 172. See also *Radio Broadcasting (Special) Committee*.

Canadian Business Outlook for 1950: See *Building Materials in Canada, supply of, 1950*; also *Investment in Canada, Private and Public, Outlook, 1950*.

Canadian Citizenship Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10 of the Senate), "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act". Received, 547. Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce). 1st R., 553. 2nd R., 562. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 562. Reported with amendment, 564. 3rd R., 564. Message from Senate concurring in amendment, 600. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 29.

See also *Citizenship and Immigration Department*; also *Immigration*.

Canadian citizens employed at United States Air Bases in Canada:

Order.—Return showing data *re* employees at Goose Bay and other United States bases in Canada: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 484.

Canadian Commerce Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 190. Mr. Robinson. Reported on, 229. Bill No. 207 (Letter K-5 of the Senate); "An Act to incorporate Canadian Commerce Insurance Company," received, 371. 1st R., 375. 2nd R., 386. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 386. Reported without amendment, 417. Reported by Committee of the Whole, 429. 3rd R., 429. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 57.

Canadian Commercial Corporation:

Report of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 556. Sess. Paper No. 116. *Printed.*

See also *National Defence Department*, 5.

Canadian Exploration Limited: See *Public Accounts Committee*—Reports

Canadian Flag: See *Flag, Distinctive Canadian.*

Canadian Forces in the Netherlands: See *Canada-Netherlands.*

Canadian Industrial Development Manual: See *Trade and Commerce Department*, 4

Canadian National Railways:

1. Annual Report for 1949: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 122. *Printed.* Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 367.
2. Annual Report of Securities Trust for 1949: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 126. *Printed.* Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 367.
3. Report of Accountants, George A. Touche and Company, on the accounts of the Canadian National Railways System, etc., for 1949: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 124. *Printed.* Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 360.
4. Financial Budget of, for 1950: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 125. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 367.
5. Resolutions Nos. 493, 494, 558, 559 of Main Estimates for 1950-51, referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 220. Referred back to Committee of Supply, 221.
6. Temiscouata Railway, Order in Council entrusting Canadian National Railway Company with management and operation of: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 123a.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* reduction in train service and employees during January, 1950: Mr. Isnor, 144. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 122a.
8. Address,—For copy of correspondence and agreements between the Federal Government and the Canadian National Railways, and Orders in Council since 1939 in connection with the transportation of iron ore produced at Steep Rock Iron Mines; Mr. Knowles, 253. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 171b.

Canadian National Railways—(Concluded)

9. Motion (Mr. Diefenbaker),—Copy of cheques, receipts, etc., in respect of any allowance paid to the Chairman or President on retirement, since January, 1948: Negatived, (yeas 50; nays 101), 269.

See also *Auditors for National Railways, An Act respecting*; also *Freight Rate Increase*; also *Post Office Department*, 2; also *Railways and Shipping Committee*; also *Steep Rock Iron Mines*.

Canadian National Railways Branch Line:

Report on work done during 1949, on Barrute to Kiask Falls Line: Laid before the House, 10 Sess. Paper No. 123.

Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1950:

Resolution,—To authorize the provision of moneys for 1950, to make loans, etc.: House to go into Committee on, 515. Resolution adopted, 522. Bill No. 310—Mr. Abbott—An Act to authorize the Provision of Moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railway System during the calendar year 1950, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company; 1st R., 522. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 531. 2nd R., 539. Reported, 539. 3rd R., 539. Passed by Senate, 564. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 30.

Canadian National Railways Securities Trust: See *Canadian National Railways*, 2.

Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Ltd.:

1. Annual Report, for year ended December 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 128. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 367. See also *Railways and Shipping Committee*.
2. Financial Budget of, for 1950: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 125. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. Reported on, 367.
3. Report of Auditors for year ended December 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 124. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 167. Reported on, 367. See also *Railways and Shipping Committee*.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company:

Order,—Return showing data re securities, company directors, area of land held, and amount of grants, subsidies, etc., received from Federal Government: Mr. Knowles, 159. Presented, 231. Sess. Paper No. 127a. See also *Freight Rate Increase*; also *Post Office Department*, 2.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company. An Act respecting the Purchase by, of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company, etc.:

Petition for an Act, 30 (Mr. Pinard). Reported on, 30. Bill No. 88 (Letter D of the Senate), "An Act respecting the purchase by Canadian Pacific Railway Company of shares of the capital stock of The Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company"; received, 198. 1st R., 202. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 212. 2nd R., 233. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 233. Reported, 272. Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 2 of the Journals, 347. Order for House in Committee on allowed to stand, 285. Progress reported by Committee of the Whole, 289. Reported, 293. 3rd R., 293. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 56.

Canadian Pacific Railway Lands Sold:

Return of: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 127.

Canadian Red Cross Society, Amendment, bill:

Petition for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 111. Mr. Macnaughton. Reported on, 126. Bill No. 152 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), "An Act to amend The Canadian Red Cross Society Act"; received, 289. 1st R., 292. 2nd R., 349. Considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment, 349. 3rd R., 349. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 62.

Canadian Wheat Board: See *Wheat Board*; also *Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bills*.

Capital Investment in Industrial Plants and Equipment:

Statements in connection with, copies of: Laid before the House, 261. Sess. Paper No. 169. *Printed*.

See also *Crown Companies or Corporations*; also *Trade and Commerce Department*.

Capital Punishment: See *Criminal Code Amendment, bills, 2*.

Cartier Electoral District:

1. Notification of decease of sitting Member for, Maurice Hartt, M.P., 225.
2. Notification of election of new Member, Léon David Crestohl, M.P., 719.

Cataraqui, H.M.C.S.: See *Naval Service of Canada, 3*.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited:

1. Report of, for 1949, including Report on the Operations of the National Housing Act: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 91. *Printed*.
2. Financial Statement of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 158. Sess. Paper No. 91a.
3. Order in Council transferring powers, duties and functions of Minister of Finance *re* to Minister of Resources and Development: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 87c.
4. Order in Council transferring the functions of the Deputy Minister of Reconstruction as a Director of, to the Deputy Minister of Resources and Development: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 87d.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* agreement with Colonial Corporation with respect to property at 10820 Laval Road, Ville St. Laurent, P.Q.: Mr. Coldwell, 276. Presented, 306. Sess. Paper No. 91c.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* number, salary, etc., of employees; number and location of offices, and cost of collecting rents of all properties: Mr. Fraser, 298-299. *Presented forthwith*, Sess. Paper No. 91b.

See also *Housing*.

Chairman of Committees: See *Deputy Chairman of Committees*; also *Speaker, Mr.*; also *Speaker's Rulings, 5*.

Chartered Banks: See *Bank Reports*.

Chief Electoral Officer:

1. Report on By-elections, 1949: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 3. *Printed.*
2. Warrants for new Writs of Election issued by Mr. Speaker, 2, 84, 129, 225, 291, 566.
3. Certificates of Election of new members, 413-414, 719.
4. Report on the Twenty-First General Election, June 27, 1949, made pursuant to sub-section 6 of Section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938: Laid before the House, 394. Sess. Paper No. 3b. *Printed.*
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* C. E. Thibault, Esq., Returning Officer for Gaspé County, P.Q.: Mr. Balcer, 404. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 183.

See also *Dominion Controverted Election Act*; also *Dominion Election Act, 1938, etc.*; also *Dominion Election Act, Special Committee*; also *Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.*

Children, United Nations Appeal:

Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18e. *Printed.*

China-Canada:

Commercial "Modus Vivendi" between the two countries, effective September 26, 1946: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18aa. (French). *Printed.*

Chinese Canadian Citizens: See *Citizenship and Immigration Department*, 3.

Church, Thomas Langton, M.P. (Broadview):

Notification of decease of, 129.

Churchill, Port of:

Order,—Return showing data *re* representations made by government *re* maritime insurance rates as a result of meteorological survey made in 1949 by naval vessels on Hudson Bay Route, and whether a naval establishment will be opened at Churchill: Mr. Knight, 362. Presented 374. Sess. Paper No. 74f.

Citizenship and Immigration Department:

1. Hon. W. E. Harris, M.P., appointed Minister of; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148.
2. Branches of the Department, chart showing: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 150.
3. Order,—Return *re* applications from Chinese Canadians for admission of wives and children: Mr. Diefenbaker, 227. Presented, 406. Sess. Paper No. 12c.
4. Order in Council transferring duties of Minister of Resources and Development *re* Eskimos to Minister of: Laid before the House, 722. Sess. Paper No. 87f.

See also *Canadian Citizenship Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Immigration*; also *Indian Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Indian Affairs.*

Civil Aviation at Leased Bases in Newfoundland:

Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18g. *Printed.*

Civilian Defence:

Order,—Return showing data *re* travelling expenses and allowances of employees of, during years 1948-49 and 1949-50: Mr. Diefenbaker, 458. Presented, 491. Sess. Paper No. 188.

Civilian and Military Medals: See *Medals, System of Military and Civilian*.

Civil Service Act:

Positions excluded during 1949 from provisions of, Report *re*: Laid before the House, 87. Sess. Paper No. 103.

See also *Civil Service*; also *Civil Service Commission*.

Civil Service:

1. Return to an Order of the House of November 30, 1949, showing data *re* non-permanent Civil servants, quota of permanencies in departments, etc.: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 102a.
2. Return (Final) to an Order of the House of September 29, 1949 showing data *re* superannuation payments by veterans of World War I: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 134a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointments to the Civil Service, month by month, from January, 1949 to February, 1950: Mr. Diefenbaker, 158. Presented, 514. Sess. Paper No. 102f.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* number, salary, allowances, language, etc., of employees of the government, including Boards, Commissions, etc., as of January and December, 1949: Mr. Gagnon, 277. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 188c.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of persons employed in federal service in Newfoundland: Mr. Higgins, 299. Presented, 483. Sess. Paper No. 146f.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of National Health and Welfare Department: Mr. Fraser, 307. Presented, 483. Sess. Paper No. 76f.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants receiving living allowances during 1949-50, in excess of \$5,000.00: Mr. Diefenbaker, 458. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 102g.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees discharged for security reasons: Mr. Fulton, 472. Motion, by leave, to rescind order, moved and agreed to, 501.
9. Order,—Return *re* holidays to be observed by Civil Service and other government employees, and a provision to ensure that postal employees in Winnipeg will be given civil holidays with pay: Mr. Knowles, 418. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 102e.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*; also *Agriculture*, 2; also *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation*; also *Civil Service Act*; also *Civil Service Commission*; also *Grain Elevators*; also *Post Office Department*, 4; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*, 3, 7; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*; also *Transport Department*, 8, also *Travelling Expenses of departmental Officials*; also *Veterans Land Act*, 2, 3.

Civil Service Commission:

1. (a) Report of, for calendar year 1948: Laid before the House, 10. (French). Sess. Paper No. 102. *Printed*.
(b) Report of, for calendar year 1949: Laid before the House, 722. Sess. Paper No. 102h. *Printed*.
2. Report of, *re* positions excluded from the provisions of the Civil Service Act during 1949: Laid before the House, 87. Sess. Paper No. 103.

Civil Service Commission—(Concluded)

3. Report of, respecting revisions in classifications of officials of the House of Commons: Laid before the House, 201. Sess. Paper No. 2a. Motion (Mr. Fournier, Hull) to concur in, moved and agreed to, 206. (Report printed, 206).
 4. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence between Unemployment Insurance and Civil Service Commissions and Mrs. Olive J. Henderson during last four years: Mr. Lennard, 550. Presented, 761. Sess. Paper No. 102i.
- See also *Civil Service*, etc.

Civil Service Superannuation: See *Superannuation*.

Clerk of Petitions:

1. Presents Reports, 19, 25, 29, 30, 33, 37, 51, 59, 63, 64, 67, 85, 91, 93, 101, 111, 125, 143, 165, 183, 184 (2), 189, 190, 193, 201, 229.
2. Recommends petitions be not received, 201, 229.
3. Reports of, referred to Standing Orders Committee, 206, 239.

Coal Board: See *Dominion Coal Board*.

Cold Storage Act:

Order,—Return showing data re contracts entered into pursuant to, in 1949 and 1950: Mr. Casselman, 145. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 4b.

Cold Storage Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 222 (Letter J-7 of the Senate)—“An Act to amend the Cold Storage Act”; received, 393. Mr. Gardiner. 1st R., 397. 2nd R., 448. Reported, 448. 3rd R., 448. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 10.

Colonial Corporation:

Order,—Return showing data re agreement with Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation re property at 10820 Laval Road, Ville St. Laurent: Mr. Coldwell, 276. Presented, 306. Sess. Paper No. 91c.

Combines Investigation Commissioner:

Order,—Return showing data re reports on dental supplies, optical goods, bread baking industry, flour milling industry, flat glass, matches: Mr. Coldwell, 362. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 59a.

Commercial Agreements: See *Agreements, Protocols, Exchange of Notes*, etc.

Commissions: See *Royal Commissions*; also *Transport Commission*.

Committee of the Whole:

1. Motion, by leave, for House in Committee of the Whole on a resolution, 26.
2. Debate on motion for House in Committee of the Whole on a resolution, 160, 161, 169, 259 (2), 338, 342, 371, 439, 503, 557.
3. Progress on a resolution reported from Committee of the Whole, 163, 259, 343.
4. Debate on motion for House in Committee of the Whole on a resolution (Wheat Board Act Amendment), adjourned, 259.
5. Motion for House in Committee of the Whole on private bills pursuant to Standing Order 110: 289, 354, 426, 567.

Committee of the Whole—(Concluded)

6. Progress on private bills reported from Committee of the Whole, 289, 293, 343, 349, 350, 359, 372.
7. Progress on a government bill reported from Committee of the Whole, 359, 394, 395, 440 (2), 474, 517, 530, 562 (2).
8. Committee of the Whole on divorce bills, orders for, allowed to stand, 349.
9. Committee of the Whole forthwith following second reading of a private bill, 349.
10. Bills amended in Committee of the Whole, 364, 418, 440, 448, 477, 487, 562, 564.
11. Committee of the Whole to consider government bill later this day, 394, 474.
12. Committee of the Whole forthwith on a resolution, motion, moved and agreed to, 486.
13. Motion for House in Committee of the Whole on a government bill, Mr. Speaker rules motion is not debatable and therefore is not amendable, 395. See *Speaker's Rulings*, 11.
14. Committee of the Whole on a resolution to amend a Senate bill by inserting a taxing provision, 439. See *National Parks Act, Amendment, bill*.
15. Resolution reported from Committee of the Whole and referred to Committee of the Whole on a bill (National Parks Act Amendment, bill), 440.

See also *Deputy Chairman of Committees*; also *Speaker's Rulings*, 5.

Committee on Prices, Special, 1948: See *House of Commons*, 5.

Committees:

1. Committee appointed to strike Standing Committees, 6. Reported, 38. Concurred in, 45.
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3. Names added or substituted, 95(2), 112, 160, 195(2), 202, 210, 251(2), 262(2), 266(2), 276, 306(2), 341(2), 348, 402, 418, 424, 454, 476, 541.
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5. Joint Committees:
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See also *Committees, Special*.

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Committees, Special:

1. Committee to Strike Standing Committees, named, 6. Reported, 38. Concurred in, 45.
2. Railways and Shipping, motion to appoint, moved and agreed to, 159.
3. Old Age Security (Joint), motion to appoint, agreed to, 198. Members named, 199.
4. Divorce, proposed committee *re*—See that title.
5. Flag, Distinctive Canadian—See that title.
6. Medals, System of Military and Civilian—See that title.
7. Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Committee, motion to appoint, moved and agreed to, 246.

Committees, Special—(Concluded)

8. Radio Broadcasting Committee, motion to appoint, moved and agreed to, 246.
 9. National Research Council Committee, motion to appoint, moved and agreed to, 246-47.
 10. National Defence Act (Bill No. 133), Committee, motion to appoint, moved and agreed to, 387.
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Commonwealth Conference on Trade: See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 22.

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Community Fitness and Recreation Programs: See *National Physical Fitness Act*, 2, 3.

Compensation Act, Government employees: See *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*, 2.

Composers, Authors, and Publishers Association of Canada, Limited:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* licences, fees, charges, royalties and other imposts in 1949: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 179. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 165. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Copy of evidence before the Copyright Appeal Board *re* application for an increase in tariffs for years 1949 and 1950: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 228. *Presented*, 347. Sess. Paper No. 165a.

Compulsory Savings:

Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts returned during years 1945-49: Mr. Noseworthy, 178. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 83c.

Conference Series:

"Canada and the United Nations, 1949": Laid before the House, 231. Sess. Paper No. 19b. *Printed*.

Constitutional changes in Senate: See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 26.

Constitutional Conference of Federal and Provincial Governments: See *Dominion-Provincial Constitutional Conference*; also *Federal-Provincial Relations—Proposed Conference*.

Contagious Diseases and Displaced Persons: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 2.

Controverted Elections: See *Annapolis-Kings, Electoral District*; also *Dominion Controverted Election Act*; also *Dorchester, Electoral District*; also *Supreme Court of Nova Scotia*.

Conventions, Agreements, etc.: See *Agreements, Protocols, Exchange of Notes, Treaties, etc.*; also *International Agreements*.

Copyright Appeal Board:

Order,—Copy of evidence *re* application of the Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada for an increase in tariffs in years 1949 and 1950: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 288. *Presented*, 347. Sess. Paper No. 165a.

Corporation Taxes, Saskatchewan: See *Income Taxes*, 2.

Cost of Living Index:

Order,—Return showing variations in the Index Number for each year since 1935: Mr. Bertrand, 369. Presented, 385. Sess. Paper No. 179.

Credits to Overseas Nations: See *Foreign Loans and Credits*.

Crestohl, Léon David, M.P. (Cartier):

Notification of election of, as Member for Cartier, 719.

Criminal Code Amendment, bills:

1. Bill No. 82 (Letter I of the Senate) "An Act to amend the Criminal Code"; received, 175. Mr. Garson. 1st R., 185. 2nd R., 440. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 440. Reported with amendments, 448. 3rd R., 448. Message from Senate concurring in amendments, 459. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 11.
2. Bill No. 2—An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Capital Punishment): Mr. Thatcher. 1st R., 17. 2nd R., moved, 246. Debate interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bill hour, 246. Debate resumed and adjourned, 285. Order for resuming debate allowed to stand, 449. Debate resumed and adjourned, 478. Order discharged and bill withdrawn, 544.
See also *Supply and Ways and Means*, 25.
3. Bill No. 250 (Letter J-8 of the Senate) "An Act to bring the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act into force in Newfoundland"; received, 433. Mr. Garson. 1st R., 444. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 454. 3rd R., 454. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 12.

Crown Assets Disposal Corporation:

Report of, for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 556. Sess. Paper No. 116e. *Printed*.

See also *Public Accounts Committee (Reports)*.

Crown Companies or Corporations:

1. Order,—Return showing names of enterprises owned in whole or in part by the Government, and listing profit or loss of each during the last fiscal year: Mr. Wright, 237. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 116c.
 2. Order,—Return showing data re financial operations during year ended March 31, 1949 of government agencies, companies, etc.: Mr. Gagnon, 238. Presented, 347. Sess. Paper No. 116b.
 3. Order,—Return showing names, profit or loss during 1949 of all Crown Corporations, boards and agencies engaged in business or commercial operations: Mr. Argue, 268. Presented, 468. Sess. Paper No. 116d.
- See also *Canadian Arsenal Limited*; also *Canadian Commercial Corporation*; also *Civil Service*; also *Crown Assets Disposal Corporation*; also *Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited*; also *Polymer Corporation Limited*.

Crown Lands:

Order,—Return showing data re timber lands or leases sold during years 1947 to 1949 inclusive; Mr. Hodgson, 403.

See also *Grants of Public Lands, etc.*

Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, An Act respecting:
Bill No. 81 (Letter C of the Senate) "An Act respecting Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories"; received, 175. Mr. Winters. 1st R., 185. 2nd R., 364. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 364. 3rd R., 364. Message from Senate agreeing to amendments, 389. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 22. See also *Northwest Territories, etc.*; also *Yukon Territory*.

Crown Properties: See *Municipalities, payments to, in lieu of taxes, etc.*

Crude Oil: See *Oil and Gasoline*.

Custodian of Enemy Property:

1. Report of, for year 1949, under Trading with the Enemy Act: Laid before the House, 102. Sess. Paper No. 104.
2. Report of Mr. Justice H. I. Bird on complaints of Japanese Canadian citizens *re* disposal of property in British Columbia in 1941: Laid before the House, 507. Sess. Paper No. 185a.

See also *Enemy Property*; also *German holdings in Switzerland*.

Customs: See *Entry Forms for Canadian Motorists, etc.*

Customs Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 237 (Letter K-7 of the Senate) "An Act to amend the Customs Act"; received, 412. Mr. McCann. 1st R., 418. 2nd R., 439. Reported, 439. 3rd R., 439. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 13.

Customs Tariff Amendment, bill:

Resolution (Budget), adopted, 309-333. Bill No. 212—Mr. Abbott—An Act to amend the Customs Tariff. 1st R., 372. 2nd R., 391. Reported, 391. 3rd R., by leave, 391. Passed by the Senate, 423. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 14.

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Dartmouth, N.S., Naval Barracks: See *National Defence Department, 5*.

Debates, Official Report of:

Committee on, appointed, 43.
See also *Distinguished Visitors*.

de Bernonville, Jacques:

1. Return to an Address of September 29, 1949 for copy of Orders in Council, correspondence, etc., *re*: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 151.
2. Order,—Return *re* evidence supplied to Department of Immigration or Royal Canadian Mounted Police by Jean Bradley: Mr. Gagnon, 514. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 12e.

Debt, National:

Order,—Return showing national debt, gross and net, at the end of each fiscal year 1942-49; also national revenue for said years, and also variation in cost of living index since 1935: Mr. Bertrand, 369. Presented, 385. Sess. Paper No. 179.

Debt, Provincial:

Order,—Return showing public debt of each province, other than Newfoundland, at end of 1935 and 1949: Mr. Dubé, 403. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 179a.

Debts due the Crown Act: See *Seed Grain Indebtedness*, etc.

Defence Agreements: See *Agreements, Protocols*, etc.

Defence Department: See *National Defence Department*.

Defence Research Board: See *National Defence, An Act respecting*.

Defence Services Pension Act: See *Militia Pension Act, Amendment, bill*, etc.

Defence Supplies and Projects, An Act respecting:

Resolution—That it is expedient to empower the Minister of Trade and Commerce to buy or otherwise acquire and deal with defence supplies, etc.; House to consider in Committee of the Whole, 485. Motion for House in Committee of the Whole, 503. Reported, 504. Bill No. 302—Mr. Howe—An Act respecting Defence Supplies and Projects. 1st R., 504. 2nd R., moved and agreed to (yeas 127; nays 44), 516. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 517. Reported, 520. 3rd R., 520. Passed by Senate, 547. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 33.

Denmark-Canada:

1. Agreement for settlement of Canadian Military Relief Credits: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18p.
2. Agreement *re* Visa Requirements for non-immigrant travellers of the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18t. *Printed.*
3. Agreement for Air Services between the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18w. *Printed.*

Dental Supply Industry: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*.

Deputy Chairman of Committees:

Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—To appoint Louis Rene Beaudoin, M.P., Member for the Electoral District of Vaudreuil-Soulanges, Quebec, as; moved and agreed to, 20.

Deputy Speaker: See *Speaker's Rulings*, 5.

Dillon and Bull's House, Saskatchewan: See *Telegraph and Telephone Lines*.

Distinguished Visitor:

Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That the Address of the Honourable Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, before Members of both Houses on May 31, be part of the permanent records of Parliament; moved and agreed to, 454.

Divisions: 20, 48, 104, 109, 113, 115, 116, 127, 180 (amendment to 2nd R. of a bill), 185, 211, 212, 213-14, 233 (Previous Question), 234, 236, (Previous Question), 237, 240, 253, 256, 257, 258, 269, 279, 280, 352, 378(2), 380, 381, 409, 436 (motion for Production of Papers), 438, 445, 446, 449, 450, 470, 473, 497, 516, 552.

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Divorce Bills:

1. ABRAMOVITZ, PEARL GREENSPAN: Petition for an Act, 25. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 42 (Letter H-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 68).
2. AGNOLI, ERMENEGILDO: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 219.
3. AIRD, WILLIAM AUBREY RICARDO: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 433. Bill No. 287 (Letter Q-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 69).
4. AKSTINAS, BIRUTE ELENA VAITKUNAITE: Petition for an Act, 194.
5. ALLAN, NORAH NICHOL MEIGHEN: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 402. Bill No. 297 (Letter A-10 of the Senate) received, 496. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 70).
6. ANDERSON, HELEN ALMA LAMBERT: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 187 (Letter G-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 351. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 71).
7. ANDERSON, MARY KENNEDY DUNN: Petition for an Act, 25. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 37 (Letter C-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 72).
8. ARCHAMBAULT, BETTY BORMAN: Petition for an Act, 25. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 100 (Letter E-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 73).
9. ARCHIBALD, ALBERTA LOMAS McLEOD: Petition for an Act, 184.
10. ASKEW, HENRY WILLIAM: Petition for an Act, 25. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 144 (Letter T-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 74).
11. BAKER, ETHEL LERNER: Petition for an Act, 25. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 141 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 75).
12. BALL, JANE LETITIA HARDIE: Petition for an Act, 25. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 175 (Letter Y-5 of the Senate) received, 302. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 76).
13. BARBER, ANNIE SWALES: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 39 (Letter E-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 77).
14. BATRYN, BLANCHE IRÈNE AURORE SCHRYER: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 158 (Letter G-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 78).
15. BAWN, WALTER ST. ANDRÉ: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 45 (Letter K-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 79).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

16. BEATTY, PHYLLIS LILIAN BUCK: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 219.
17. BELAND, JOSEPH FRANCOIS XAVIER: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 198 (Letter S-6 of the Senate) received, 346. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 80).
18. BELIVEAU, ERNEST: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 301 (Letter E-10 of the Senate) received, 496. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 585. 3rd R., 596. Message to Senate, 596. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 81).
19. BELL, EMMA DELARONDE: Petition for an Act, 194.
20. BERCUSSON, BELVA RUBIN: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 59 (Letter V-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 82).
21. BERGER, LEO: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 234 (Letter W-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 83).
22. BERGERON, JOSEPH LUCIEN ANDRÉ: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 270 (Letter Z-8 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 84).
23. BERNIER, GEORGES EMILE: Petition for an Act, 193. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 217 (Letter F-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 85).
24. BERNIER, LYNDIA BETSY MAYES: Petition for an Act, 193. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 276 (Letter F-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 86).
25. BILLINGHAM, MAVIS BARKER: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 107. Bill No. 102 (Letter G-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 87).
26. BLAIR, DOUGLAS CHARLES: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 184 (Letter D-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 351. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 88).
27. BLANE, JULIA ANN RAMSELL: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 279 (Letter I-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 89).
28. BLIDNER, SADYE GASN: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 107. Bill No. 172 (Letter V-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 90).
29. BOLDUC, MARIE ROSANNA EMELDA (IMELDA) LECOMTE: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 191 (Letter K-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 91).
30. BOUCHARD, PIERRE: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 286 (Letter P-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 92).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

31. BOULANGER, SYBIL ELLIOTT KARR: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 36 (Letter B-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 93).
32. BOUSQUET, CHARLES OMER: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 219.
33. BRAIS, ANN LOUISE FULLER: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 475. Bill No. 305 (Letter H-10 of the Senate) received, 510. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 514. 2nd R., 532. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 94).
34. BRIGGS, REMENIA BERTHA DUGUAY: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 113 (Letter R-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 95).
35. BRISEBOIS, JOSEPH ARTHUR WINSORLOW: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 107. Bill No. 51 (Letter Q-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 169. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 96).
36. BROCK, ELISA MACDONALD MITCHELL: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 260 (Letter T-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 97).
37. BROWN, MARGARET IRENE SINDEN: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 258 (Letter R-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 98).
38. BRUNET, GÉRALDINE ESTELLE LEDUC: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 161 (Letter J-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 99).
39. BUDGELL, MABEL KEARLEY: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 53 (Letter S-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 169. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 100).
40. BULLOCK, AGNES MARY BINNIE: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 219.
41. BURNETT, AUDREY BRENDA HOLMES: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 20 (Letter L of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 167. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 101).
42. BYDLINSKI, ROSE SLOSARCZYK: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 192 (Letter L-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 102).
43. CADIEUX, MARY THOMSON: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 33 (Letter Y of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 103).
44. CADIEUX, ULDÉRIC: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 213 (Letter B-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 104).
45. CAMPEAU, LILLIAN PHILLIPS: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 265.

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

46. CAMPEY, MARIE-ANNE ALICE LALONDE: Petition for an Act, 26. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 171 (Letter U-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 105).
47. CARDY, HILDA MARIE ADELINE BOUVIER: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 204 (Letter Y-6 of the Senate) received, 361. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 369. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 106).
48. CARRIER, ROSEMARY SMALLEY: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 346. Bill No. 228 (Letter Q-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 107).
49. CARYER, MIRIAM ROBERTA WEIR: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 31 (Letter W of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 108).
50. CASCADDEN, WILLIAM GORDON: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 34. Bill No. 48 (Letter N-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 109).
51. CERAT, ANDREW: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 374. Bill No. 289 (Letter S-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 110).
52. CHEVALIER, RUTH DESIRÉE MORRISSETTE: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 402. Bill No. 299 (Letter C-10 of the Senate) received, 496. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 111).
53. CHICOINE, THELMA LEGGO: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 271 (Letter A-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 112).
54. CLARKE, MARGARET ELIZABETH TAYLOR: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 104 (Letter I-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 113).
55. CLIFT, WINNIFRED EVELYN THOMPSON: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 225 (Letter N-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 114).
56. COHEN, BERTHA MARKS: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 188 (Letter H-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 115).
57. COHEN, ROBERT: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 196 (Letter Q-6 of the Senate) received, 346. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 116).
58. COLLIGAN, ETHEL MAY ALICE TURNBULL: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 94 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 117).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

59. COLLINS, CLIFFORD WILLIS: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 73 (Letter J-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 118).
60. CONLEY, EDNA DORA TUCKER: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 255 (Letter O-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 119).
61. COZZOLINO, MARJORIE FRANCES MURPHY: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 32 (Letter X of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 120).
62. CUMMING, JOHN ELLIOT: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 130 (Letter I-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 306. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 121).
63. CURTIS, ALBERT ERNEST: Petition for an Act, 29. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 38 (Letter D-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 122).
64. CUTHBERTSON, EUGENIA JEAN DIAKONUK: Petition for an Act, 67.
65. CUTLER, BRANDEL AVRUTICK: Petition for an Act, 30. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 68 (Letter E-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 123).
66. DALY, PHYLLIS CHRISTINA McLEOD: Petition for an Act, 30. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 117 (Letter V-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 124).
67. DAVIDSON, KATHLEEN VERONICA THOMPSON: Petition for an Act, 30. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 50 (Letter P-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 125).
68. DAVIES, MARGARET VERONICA QUINN: Petition for an Act, 30. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 218 (Letter G-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 126).
69. DAWSON, EDWIN: Petition for an Act, 30. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 101 (Letter F-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 127).
70. DAY, SIGRID DENSTON: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 107. Bill No. 28 (Letter T of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 128).
71. DELORIMIER, MABEL STACEY: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 230.
72. DE MONTIGNAC, CLAIRE JEANNE D'ARC SAGALA: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 75 (Letter L-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 129).
73. DEMYK, SOPHIE PIATKOWSKI: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 246 (Letter G-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 130).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

74. DES JARDINS, NORA MARIA DE MONTIGNAC: Petition for an Act, 30. Report of Notice, 35. Bill No. 76 (Letter M-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 131).
75. DEVANEY, DAISY MURIEL SMALLCOMBE: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 92 (Letter W-2 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 132).
76. DOW, WALTER KERR: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 194 (Letter N-6 of the Senate) received, 346. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 133).
77. DUFRESNE, EDNA ROSALINE CASAVANT: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 233 (Letter V-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 134).
78. DUQUETTE, REBECCA CATHERINE PITTS: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 40 (Letter F-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 135).
79. DURAND, RODOLPHE: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 241 (Letter B-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 136).
80. DUVAL, WINNIE FLORENCE CLITHEROE: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 118 (Letter W-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 137).
81. ELDER, STELLA BURNS HERDMAN: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 93 (Letter X-2 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 138).
82. FERGUSON, DAVID ALLAN: Petition for an Act, 33. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 304 (Letter G-10 of the Senate) received, 509. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 514. 2nd R., 532. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 139).
83. FINE, MARY MARGUERITE HARVIE: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 262 (Letter V-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 140).
84. FINESTONE, BEATRICE NORMA SABBATH: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 79 (Letter P-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 141).
85. Fiset, MARIE LÉONTINE JULIETTE HENRIETTE GIGUÈRE: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 499.
86. FLEGAL, BARNEY: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 53.
87. FREEDMAN, CLARA ROSEN: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 239 (Letter Z-7 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 448. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 142).
88. FRITSCH, ROLANDE DUMAS: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 374.

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

89. GAMBLE, DOROTHEA JOAN LAWRENCE: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 44 (Letter J-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 143).
90. GARDNER, LILIAN FERGUSON: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 433. Bill No. 293 (Letter W-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 144).
91. GAUDREULT, HENRI PAUL: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 219.
92. GELFAND, ESTHER SPECTOR: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 110 (Letter O-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 145).
93. GOLDBERG, ELIZABETH GOODMAN: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 63 (Letter Z-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 146).
94. GOLDBLOOM, HARRY: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 200 (Letter U-6 of the Senate) received, 361. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 369. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 147).
95. GOODSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 265. Bill No. 229 (Letter R-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 148).
96. GOULBOURN, MARY KAYBRIDGE: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 128 (Letter G-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 306. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 149).
97. GOUR, ROLAND: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 103 (Letter H-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 150).
98. GOWANS, ALLAN: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 219.
99. GRATER, JACK HAROLD FREDERICK: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 346.
100. GREEN, LEAH JUDITH GODFREY: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 159 (Letter H-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 151).
101. GREENLEES, BLANCHE NAOMI: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 114 (Letter S-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 152).
102. GRISLEY, DORA ELEANOR CHALMERS: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 475. Bill No. 298 (Letter B-10 of the Senate) received, 496. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 153).
103. GULLIVER, ALICE JEAN YOUNG: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 215 (Letter D-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 154).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

104. GUNNING, VIVIAN PEARL MCCREA: Petition for an Act, 34. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 150 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate) received, 284. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 155).
105. GUREVITCH, MAX: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 219 (Letter H-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 156).
106. HARRIGAN, MAYO ARTHUR PERRIN: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 107.
107. HARRIS, ALFRED BEATTY: Petition for an Act, 37. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 74 (Letter K-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 157).
108. HARRISON, DENT: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 108 (Letter M-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 158).
109. HIBBERD, LENA GRACE CONNOLLY: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 292 (Letter V-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 159).
110. HUNTER, HELEN LEOLA DAVIDSON: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 472. Bill No. 306 (Letter I-10 of the Senate) received, 510. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 514. 2nd R., 532. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 160).
111. HUTCHINSON, HELEN IRENE BARNEY: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 214 (Letter C-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 161).
112. JACKSON, CARMEN EMILY ADELLE MCCOY: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 186 (Letter F-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 351. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 162).
113. JARRY, MARY MURIEL INEZ LARMAN: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 402. Bill No. 283 (Letter M-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 163).
114. JOHNSON, BAREARA EDNA BROWNRIGG: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 21 (Letter M of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 167. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 164).
115. JOHNSTON, RICHARD MARTELLO: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 472. Bill No. 300 (Letter D-10 of the Senate) received, 496. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 165).
116. JOUSSE, ELISABETH MAVIS CANN: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 25 (Letter Q of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 166).
117. KARASZI, HELEN LECK: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 242 (Letter C-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 167).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

118. KIRKEY, LERA MARY ROMBOUGH: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 173 (Letter W-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 168).
119. KIRKLAND, ROSE ANNA LÉVESQUE: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 146 (Letter V-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 169).
120. KOBERNICK, BETTY BENDITSKY KURSNER: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 62 (Letter Y-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 170).
121. KUPCHIK, SAMUEL: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 107.
122. LACATE, ERIC: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 26 (Letter R of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 171).
123. LAMOUREUX, ROMUALD JOSEPH JEAN: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 220 (Letter I-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 172).
124. LANCASTER, GEORGE BRUCE: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 151 (Letter A-5 of the Senate) received, 284. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 289. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 173).
125. LANZON, GEORGE EUSTORGIO: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 202 (Letter W-6 of the Senate) received, 361. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 369. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 174).
126. LAURIER, THÉRÈSE SIMONNE ST. ONGE: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 185 (Letter E-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 351. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 175).
127. LAWTON, HELENA WILHELMINA THORNBURG: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 266. Bill No. 274 (Letter D-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 176).
128. LAZOR, MABEL PEARL SPEIRS: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 433. Bill No. 291 (Letter U-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 177).
129. LEDUC, ROMA: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 232 (Letter U-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 178).
130. LEFEBVRE, ROMÉO: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 49 (Letter O-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 179).
131. LEMIEUX, MAURICE: Petition for an Act, 184.
132. LEMONDE, VINCENT: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 230.
133. LEPINE, ANTOINETTE CARRIERE: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 155 (Letter D-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 180).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

134. LEVASSEUR, THÉODORE: Petition for an Act, 183. Report of Notice, 346. Bill No. 261 (Letter U-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 181).
135. LÉVESQUE, RÉAL: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 475.
136. LEY, EDNA HANNAH KEENE: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 164 (Letter N-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 182).
137. LIFSHITZ, ETHEL BELL: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 136 (Letter L-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 357. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 183).
138. LOWSON, VELMA ELIZABETH BUCHANAN: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 23 (Letter O of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 184).
139. LUCAS, NORMAN HAROLD: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 157 (Letter F-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 185).
140. LUMMIS, DORIS MARY THOMPSON: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 402.
141. MACDONALD, ZEMELIA KATRINA AYOUB: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 248 (Letter I-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 186).
142. MACKENZIE, VERONICA PEARL FAULKNER: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 34 (Letter Z of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 187).
143. MACLEOD, HAZEL MAY WILKIE: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 47 (Letter M-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 188).
144. MACNAUGHTON, HELEN MEADOWS: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 266. Bill No. 193 (Letter M-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 189).
145. MCBRIDE, DOROTHY MARGUERITE LESTER: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 108. Bill No. 256 (Letter P-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 206).
146. MCCLAY, BEATRICE CAMPBELL: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 29 (Letter U of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 207).
147. MCCORMICK, DOROTHY MARGARET MAY HARRIS: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 27 (Letter S of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 208).
148. MCGROARTY, LAURETTE AMYOT: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 203 (Letter X-6 of the Senate) received, 361. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 369. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 209).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

149. MCKEE, STELLA MARGARET ROLLO: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 189 (Letter I-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 210).
150. MCKENNA, MARGARET VIOLET CREASOR: Petition for an Act, 93.
151. MCKENZIE, JESSIE FERGUSON DEANS: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 91 (Letter V-2 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 211).
152. McNAB, PHYLLIS ANNE ENGLAND: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 96 (Letter A-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 212).
153. McNALLY, LESLIE WILLIAM: Petition for an Act, 60. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 115 (Letter T-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 213).
154. MAISLIN, ANNIE KWIAT: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 183 (Letter C-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 351. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 190).
155. MAJOR, MICHELINE LORANGER: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 107. Bill No. 174 (Letter X-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 191).
156. MAKINSON, LEMAN: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 145 (Letter U-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 192).
157. MARCUS, FRED: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 58 (Letter U-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 193).
158. MARKELL, MARTHA JEAN BROOKS: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 53. Bill No. 97 (Letter B-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 194).
159. MARKIS, SARAH MODLINSKY: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 374. Bill No. 277 (Letter G-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 195).
160. MARLOW, MARTIN LUKE: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 273 (Letter C-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 196).
161. MARRIOTT, MARJORIE BLYTHE SHORE: Petition for an Act, 38. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 156 (Letter E-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 197).
162. MARTEL, AILI KATRIINA SALOKANNEL: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 108. Bill No. 22 (Letter N of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 167. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 198).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

163. MARTEL, JOSEPH LUCIEN ALPHONSE: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 216 (Letter E-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 199).
164. MARTIN, ALBERT GÉDÉON: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 67 (Letter D-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 200).
165. MARTIN, MAIDA MARIA HOWARD: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 226 (Letter O-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 201).
166. MARTIN, REGINALD E.: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 60 (Letter W-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 202).
167. MARTYNIAK, HELENA MATYLA: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 190 (Letter J-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 203).
168. MASSÉ, JEANNINE MARTINEAU: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 99 (Letter D-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 204).
169. MASTRACCHIO, VITTORIA MINOTTI: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 107 (Letter L-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 205).
170. MEADE, NANCY DORIA EVAN-WONG: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 148 (Letter X-4 of the Senate) received, 284. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 214).
171. MEERTE, PAUL EDMOND: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 281 (Letter K-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 215).
172. MELLOR, FRANCES BERMAN otherwise known as SHARIE SINCLAIRE: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 240 (Letter A-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 448. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 216).
173. MENDELSON, ADA FRIEDMAN: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 165 (Letter O-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 217).
174. MEPHAM, SYLVIA SINGER: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 105 (Letter J-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 218).
175. MEREDITH, RUSSELL MOWBRAY: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 176 (Letter Z-5 of the Senate) received, 302. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 219).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

176. MERGLER, FANNY ABRAMOWITCH: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 107. Bill No. 121 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 220).
177. METIVIER, BETTY MARGARET SLINN: Petition for an Act, 51. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 120 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 221).
178. MITCHELL, LOUISE ELIZABETH GARNER: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 149 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate) received, 284. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 222).
179. MONTY, KATHERINE MADGE SAMWORTH: Petition for an Act, 189. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 238 (Letter Y-7 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 448. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 223).
180. MOQUIN, IRÈNE MELOCHE: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 347.
181. MORRIS, OLIVIA MARY TIPPING: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 123 (Letter B-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 224).
182. MORROW, RITA ANNIE WYLIE: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 77 (Letter N-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 225).
183. MULVEY, PATRICIA GALLEY: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 94.
184. MYKYTIUK, PETE, alias PEDRO MYKIETIUK: Petition for an Act, 184.
185. NANGREAVES, HILDA BROOKS: Petition for an Act, 185. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 247 (Letter H-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 226).
186. NEIST, JOSEPH: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 199 (Letter T-6 of the Senate) received, 346. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 227).
187. NEWMAN, EFFIE IRENE COLLIER: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 95 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 228).
188. NICHOL, OLIVE MARGUERITE CANN: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 434.
189. NICHOLSON, CHRISTINE RACHEL MACLEOD: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 125 (Letter D-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 229).
190. NORMAN, GLADYS EILEEN HUNGATE: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 170 (Letter T-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 230).
191. NOVAK, MARILYN RUTH COHEN: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 223 (Letter L-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 558. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 231).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

192. NOWINSKI, PETER: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 94.
193. OLIVER, FLORENCE DRUCKMAN: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 66 (Letter C-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 232).
194. O'ROURKE, MARIE YVONNE BOUCHARD: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 64. Bill No. 71 (Letter H-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 233).
195. PAQUETTE, ADELE KUZNETZ: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 80 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 234).
196. PAQUETTE, THÉRÈSE MICHEL: Petition for an Act, 52.
197. PARENT, ROGER: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 230.
198. PARIZON, JOSEPHINE MACDONALD: Petition for an Act, 194.
199. PAYNE, PHYLLIS MARTIN: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 160 (Letter I-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 235).
200. PERELMUTTER, ANNE HALPERIN: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 126 (Letter E-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 236).
201. PETRUSKA, SADIE CHERNIN, otherwise known as SADIE CHERNIN PRINCE: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 243 (Letter D-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 237).
202. PHILLIPS, EILEEN ETHEL PORTER: Petition for an Act, 194.
203. PIERRE, ELAINE RUBY COOPER: Petition for an Act, 86. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 138 (Letter N-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 238).
204. PLISS, SOPHIE ROTH: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 111 (Letter P-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 239).
205. POIRIER, ERNEST JOSEPH: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 167 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 240).
206. POIRIER, JOSEPH GEORGES NEVILLE: Petition for an Act, 190. Report of Notice, 266. Bill No. 295 (Letter Y-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 241).
207. POULIN, CAMILLE: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 259 (Letter S-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 242).
208. PRESSEAU, CYRILE-ORANCE-HORENCE: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 374. Bill No. 280 (Letter J-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 243).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

209. RABINOVITCH, ANN MITCHELL: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 166 (Letter P-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 244).
210. RABINOVITCH, PHYLLIS ROCHLIN: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 127 (Letter F-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 306. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 245).
211. REICKER, MARGARET MAY TUCK: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 52 (Letter R-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 169. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 246).
212. REILLEY, ELIZABETH HAMPSHIER ATYON: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 35 (Letter A-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 247).
213. RIGG, DORIS JOAN GUEST: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 18 (Letter J of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 167. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 248).
214. ROCHFORD, AUDREY PHYLLIS ANGELA BLOM: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 244 (Letter E-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 249).
215. RODGERS, FRED A GERALDINE: Petition for an Act, 86. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 69 (Letter F-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 250).
216. ROGERS, CATHERINE C. GOODROW: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 30 (Letter V of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 251).
217. ROGERS, FRANK LEAR: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 266. Bill No. 231 (Letter T-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 252).
218. RUBIN, GERTRUDE HOWARD MCWILLIAMS: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 112 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 253).
219. RUDNER, HARRY: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 43 (Letter I-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 254).
220. RUNCIE, MARY ZILDA ALIX: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 402. Bill No. 284 (Letter N-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 255).
221. RUSSELL, MARY ELIZABETH BERNATCHEZ: Petition for an Act, 101. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 224 (Letter M-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 558. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 256).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

222. RYAN, EDITH MARY STONE: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 41 (Letter G-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 257).
223. RYAN, MARION LEONARD: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 294 (Letter X-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 258).
224. SABOURIN, JOSEPH ALFRED: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 220.
225. SADAVOY, RAY GOLDSTEIN: Petition for an Act, 52.
226. SAID, HÉLÈNE EUGÉNIE HORTENSE HOLMES: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 64 (Letter A-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 259).
227. SAINT-DENIS, RAYMOND: Petition for an Act, 60. Report of Notice, 65.
228. SARAKINIS, ANNA PATIRIS: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 278 (Letter H-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 260).
229. SARRASIN, BONNIE RUTH McNAB: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 275 (Letter E-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 261).
230. SCHOCH, MARGARET MAHAJAHLA AITKEN: Petition for an Act, 91. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 109 (Letter N-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 262).
231. SEGALOWITZ, AMANDA DORIS DRACHLER (otherwise known as AMANDA DORIS DRACHLER SELTON): Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 65 (Letter B-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 263).
232. SENECAI, FERNAND: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 230.
233. SHAPIRO, REUBEN ROBERT: Petition for an Act, 60. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 211 (Letter Z-6 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 264).
234. SHAW, ANNA KATHLEEN OLGA McCONE: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 287. Bill No. 272 (Letter B-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 501. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 265).
235. SHEPPARD, MARY WHITE: Petition for an Act, 86. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 212 (Letter A-7 of the Senate) received, 373. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 385. 2nd R., 398. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 463. (14 George VI, Chapter 266).
236. SIMONS, MABEL KATHLEEN BAXTER: Petition for an Act, 52. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 106 (Letter K-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 267).
237. SIROIS, JACQUELINE MARIE SCULLY: Petition for an Act, 60. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 116 (Letter U-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 268).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

238. SKINNER, ROBERT EARL: Petition for an Act, 60. Report of Notice, 65. Bill No. 142 (Letter R-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 269).
239. SMITH, LILLIAN SOPER PEARCE: Petition for an Act, 92. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 154 (Letter C-5 of the Senate) received, 293. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 298. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 270).
240. SMITH, SARAH JANE GREELEY: Petition for an Act, 190. Report of Notice, 288.
241. SOUTHAM, CORA ELIZABETH JAMIESON: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 19 (Letter K of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 167. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 271).
242. STANDARD, GERTRUDE TOULCH: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 139 (Letter O-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 272).
243. STEPANOVITCH, OLGA VELEKY: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 78 (Letter O-2 of the Senate) received, 172. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 273).
244. STEWART, LAURA KATHLEEN POTTER: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 163 (Letter M-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 274).
245. STOCKLESS, WINNIFRED JULIA LESTER: Petition for an Act, 92. Report of Notice, 230. Bill No. 201 (Letter V-6 of the Senate) received, 361. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 369. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 275).
246. STONE, DOUGLAS BARRYMORE: Petition for an Act, 92. Report of Notice, 94. Bill No. 147 (Letter W-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 276).
247. STOREY, CHARLES GEORGE: Petition for an Act, 92. Report of Notice, 402. Bill No. 282 (Letter L-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 277).
248. SYMIANICK, KATHLEEN ZAWITKOSKA: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 98 (Letter C-3 of the Senate) received, 217. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 226. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 356. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 278).
249. TANNENBAUM, ZINA SARAH FLETCHER: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 57 (Letter T-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 279).
250. THERRIEN, MARIE GISELE ST. LAURENT: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 499. Bill No. 296 (Letter Z-9 of the Senate) received, 496. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 280).
251. THOM, GLADYS HARRIET HASSALL: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 24 (Letter P of the Senate) received, 161. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 242. Reported, 302. 3rd R., 354. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 281).

Divorce Bills—(Continued)

252. THOMPSON, JUNE HEDY LESHYNSKA: Petition for an Act, 102. Report of Notice, 288. Bill No. 227 (Letter P-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 282).
253. THORNHILL, RUBY GLADYS BURNS: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 197 (Letter R-6 of the Senate) received, 346. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 429. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 283).
254. TOEBBEN, AILI ESTERI KANKAANPAA: Petition for an Act, 67. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 285 (Letter O-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 510. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 284).
255. TOWERS, DORA MOORE HOLLAND: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 61 (Letter X-1 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 285).
256. TROTTIER, JOSEPHINE ROOD: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 257 (Letter Q-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 286).
257. VEILLEUX, MARIE LUCILLE GISELLE ROY: Petition for an Act, 185. Report of Notice, 434. Bill No. 290 (Letter T-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 287).
258. VERRET, JEAN PAUL: Petition for an Act, 184. Report of Notice, 288. Bill No. 169 (Letter S-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 288).
259. WAAGEMANS, MARTIN MATTHEW: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 137 (Letter M-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 357. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 289).
260. WAND, DOROTHY MELBOURNE DAVIS: Petition for an Act, 102. Report of Notice, 108. Bill No. 230 (Letter S-7 of the Senate) received, 401. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 407. 2nd R., 430. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 567. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 762. (14 George VI, Chapter 290).
261. WARREN, ETHEL KERSHAW: Petition for an Act, 143. Report of Notice, 266.
262. WATSON, ETHEL MARGARET MURPHY: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 130. Bill No. 72 (Letter I-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 178. 2nd R., 244. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 291).
263. WEAVER, THORA YVONNE EASY: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 195 (Letter P-6 of the Senate) received, 346. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 376. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 292).
264. WEBSTER, JACK ELMHIRST: Petition for an Act, 102. Report of Notice, 108. Bill No. 182 (Letter B-6 of the Senate) received, 345. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 351. 2nd R., 375. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 293).
265. WELDON, ALISON HAMILTON BROWN: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 46 (Letter L-1 of the Senate) received, 162. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 168. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 303. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 460. (14 George VI, Chapter 294).

Divorce Bills—(Concluded)

266. WELHAM, MURIEL ELIZABETH MCCURRY: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 119 (Letter X-3 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 295).
267. WENER, PATRICIA RUTH SEGALL: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 245 (Letter F-8 of the Senate) received, 423. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 449. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 296).
268. WESTGATE, MURIEL ALICE MARY: Petition for an Act, 165. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 129 (Letter H-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 306. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 297).
269. WHITTAKER, MARGARET MARY HAMEL: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 253 (Letter M-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 298).
270. WILLIAMS, SALFEDA BUSKO: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 220.
271. WILLIAMS, THOMAS GORDON: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 140 (Letter P-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 299).
272. WILLIAMSON, MABLE VERONICA ASKIN: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 124 (Letter C-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 300).
273. WOLF, CHASIA BERGER: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 143 (Letter S-4 of the Senate) received, 283. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 288. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 414. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 301).
274. WOOD, HATTIE MAY DAWSON: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 70 (Letter G-2 of the Senate) received, 171. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 177. 2nd R., 243. Reported, 304. 3rd R., 355. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 302).
275. WOOD, JOHN: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 122 (Letter A-4 of the Senate) received, 218. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 245. Reported, 305. 3rd R., 357. Message to Senate, 357. R.A., 461. (14 George VI, Chapter 303).
276. WRIGGLESWORTH, MARGUERITE CARMEN SAMSON: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 374. Bill No. 288 (Letter R-9 of the Senate) received, 495. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 502. 2nd R., 511. Reported, 560. 3rd R., 569. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 304).
277. WYMAN, LEWIS BENJAMIN: Petition for an Act, 194. Report of Notice, 347. Bill No. 254 (Letter N-8 of the Senate) received, 455. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 457. 2nd R., 469. Reported, 559. 3rd R., 568. Message to Senate, 569. R.A., 763. (14 George VI, Chapter 305).
278. YOUNG, JOHN ALLEN: Petition for an Act, 68. Report of Notice, 86. Bill No. 162 (Letter L-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 358. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 427. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 306).
279. ZARBATANY, MARIA DE GREGORIA: Petition for an Act, 63. Report of Notice, 166. Bill No. 168 (Letter R-5 of the Senate) received, 301. Mr. Winkler. 1st R., 342. 2nd R., 359. Reported, 415. 3rd R., 428. Message to Senate, 429. R.A., 462. (14 George VI, Chapter 307).

Divorce (Quebec and Newfoundland):

Bill No. 13, An Act to provide for the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court in matters of Divorce (Mr. Knowles). 1st R., 65. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 285. 2nd R. moved, 430. Debate interrupted by expiry of hour for Private and Public Bills, 430. Debate resumed, 511; interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bill hour, 512. Debate resumed, and motion for second reading negatived, on division, 544.

See also *Private Bills, etc.*; also *Procedure*.

Divorce Bills, considered in Committee of the Whole pursuant to Standing Order 110, 354, 426, 567.

Divorce Bills, orders for second reading called and allowed to stand, 210, 222, 233, 349.

Divorce Bills, orders for House in Committee of the Whole on, allowed to stand, 349.

Divorce, proposed Special Committee re:

Motion (Mr. Croll): Consideration should be given to the advisability of setting up a Special Committee to consider enlarging grounds for divorce; moved, and withdrawn, by leave, after debate, 228.

Dominion Coal Board:

- (a) Annual Report of, for 1948-49. Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 113. *Printed*.
- (b) Annual Report of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 723. Sess. Paper No. 113b.

Dominion Coal Company: See *Dominion Steel and Coal Company*.

Dominion Controverted Election Act:

- 1. Certificate and Reports of Trial Judges under Section 60 *re* Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, read to the House, 68-84. (Election void). Evidence accompanying judgment not printed, but tabled as Appendix No. 1 to Journals, 81.
- 2. Report and Judgment of Trial Judges relating to the Electoral District of Dorchester, P.Q., read to the House, 249-251. (Petition dismissed). See also *Chief Electoral Officer*; also *Supreme Court of Nova Scotia*.

Dominion Crown Corporations: See *Crown Companies or Corporations*.

Dominion Elections Act, 1938:

- 1. Return to an Order of the House of September 29, 1949 showing election expenses on behalf of candidates in General Election of June 27, 1949: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 3a.
- 2. Report of Chief Electoral Officer on the Twenty-first General Election, June 27, 1949: Laid before the House, 394. Sess. Paper No. 3b. *Printed*.
- 3. By-elections, 1949. Report of Chief Electoral Officer *re*: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 3. *Printed*.
- 4. Report of Trial Judges *re* controverted election in Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, 68-84. Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 1, to the Journals, 81. (*Not printed*.)

See also *Dominion Controverted Election Act*.

Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills:

1. Bill No. 11, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Age of Voters)—Mr. Argue. 1st R., 54. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 285. 2nd R. moved, 398. Debate interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bill Hour, 398. Order for resuming debate allowed to stand, 496, 511, 544, 570, 596.
2. Bill No. 311, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, 1938—Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce). 1st R., 522. 2nd R., 539. Reported, 539. 3rd R., 539. Passed by Senate, 567. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter, 35.

Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Special Committee on:

1. Motion (Mr. Bradley)—To appoint Special Committee to study the several amendments to the Act, and to suggest to the House such amendments as the Committee may deem advisable. Moved, 241. Debate interrupted by hour for Private Bills, 241. Debate resumed, 246. Motion agreed to, 246.
2. Reports: 467 (First-sittings, quorum); 520 (Second—recommendations *re* Act); 561 (Third—That the Committee be reconstituted next session). Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 12 to the Journals, 561.
3. Names substituted: 306, 348, 454, 476.
4. Concurrence, 467, (First Report).

Dominion Government telephone calls:

Order,—Return showing cost during 1949 of long distance telephone calls, and of telegrams, for each department and section thereof: Mr. Fraser, 119.

Dominion Lands Act:

Regulations and Orders in Council *re* sales, etc., of lands: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 92.

See also *Canadian Pacific Railway Lands Sold*; also *Crown Lands, etc.*

Dominion Lands Surveys Act:

Order in Council fixing the fee for unit of a subsidiary standard of the Dominion measure of length: Laid before the House, 131. Sess. Paper No. 69a.

Dominion-Provincial Agreements:

1. Order in Council authorizing Minister of Labour to enter into agreements *re* movement and placement of persons to meet requirements of Farm Labour Programme of any Province: Laid before the House, 176. Sess. Paper No. 63c.
 2. Copy of agreement *re* Trans-Canada Highway: Laid before the House, 271, 723. Sess. Paper Nos. 100, 100c.
 3. Agreement *re* settlement of veterans in Alberta, return for copy of: Mr. Quelch, 149. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 137a.
- See also *Dominion-Provincial Constitutional Conference*; also *Federal-Provincial, etc.*; also *National Physical Fitness Act*, 1.

Dominion-Provincial Boards, Commissions: See *Fraser River Basin Board*; also *Red River Valley Floods*; also *Rimouski and Cabana Fire Disasters*.

Dominion-Provincial Constitutional Conference:

1. Proceedings of the Constitutional Conference of Dominion and Provincial Governments, held at Ottawa January 10-12, 1950, copy of: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 147. *Printed*.

Dominion-Provincial Constitutional Conference—(Concluded)

2. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premiers of various provinces respecting Dominion-Provincial Conference held at Ottawa January 10-12, 1950, copies of: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 147b.

See also *Federal-Provincial Relations—Proposed Conference*.

Dominion Steel and Coal Company:

1. Address,—Copy of correspondence, and agreement, between the federal government and, *re* loan of \$7,500,000: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), 270.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* moneys paid in 1949 as subsidy, subvention or rebate under Maritime Freight Rates Act on the operation of the Sydney and Louisbourg Railway: Mr. Gillis, 492. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 186a.

Dorchester, N.B., Post Office:

Order,—Return showing copy of correspondence *re* removal of: Mr. Brooks, 363. Presented, 494. Sess. Paper No. 85h.

Dorchester, P.Q., Electoral District:

Report and Judgment of Trial Judges selected for the hearing of a petition pursuant to The Dominion Controverted Elections Act: Read by Mr. Speaker, 249-251. (Petition dismissed).

Drugs: See *Narcotic Drugs*; also *National Health and Welfare Department*, 15.

Dryden, Ontario, Post Office: See *Post Office Department*, 4.

Dundas, Ontario, Armouries: See *Public Works Department*, 23.

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Easter Adjournment:

Motion (Mr. Fournier, Hull)—To adjourn from April 5 to 17; moved and agreed to, 196. Adjourned, 228.

Edgewood and Nakusp, B.C., mail delivery: See *Post Office Department*, 9.

Edible Fats: See *Oleomargarine*.

Educational Grants and expenditures:

Motion (Mr. Knight)—Government should assist provinces by financial grants to equalize educational opportunities in Canada, moved, 404. Debate interrupted by eleven o'clock p.m. adjournment, 404.

Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization:

Agreement on international circulation of visual and auditory material *re*: Laid before the House, 468. Sess. Paper No. 180.

Egg whites (dried): See *Exports and Imports*, 13.

Elbourne, Saskatchewan, change of Postmaster: See *Post Office Department*, 7.

Elderkin, Angus Alexander, M.P. (Annapolis-Kings):

Election of, as Member for Annapolis-Kings declared void, pursuant to decision of Trial Judges, 68-69.

Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited:

Report of, for year 1949, including Statement of operating revenue and expenditures of the Northern Transportation Company (1947) Limited: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 116f. *Printed.*

Election expenses: See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, 1.*

Election, General: See *Chief Electoral Officer*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938*; also *Elections, Controverted*; also *General Election.*

Election Writs: See *Chief Electoral Officer, 2.*

Elections, Controverted:

1. Annapolis-Kings, Electoral District, Certificate and Report of Trial Judges determining election of sitting member void, and that sitting Member was not duly elected or returned: Read to the House, 68-84. Evidence accompanying Judgment not printed, but tabled as Appendix No. 1 to the Journals, 81.
2. Dorchester, Electoral District, Report and Judgment of Trial Judges: Read to the House, 249-251. (Petition dismissed.)

Electoral Districts, Notification of Vacancies in:

1. Hamilton West (Hon. Colin Gibson, M.P.), accepted office of emolument under the Crown, 2.
2. Annapolis-Kings (Angus Alexander Elderkin, M.P.): election declared void by Trial Judges, 69-84.
3. Broadview (Thomas Langton Church, M.P.), by decease, 129.
4. Cartier (Maurice Hartt, M.P.), by decease, 225.
5. Halifax (Gordon B. Isnor, M.P.), summoned to the Senate, 291.
6. Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm (Georges Emile Lapalme, M.P.), resigned, 566.

See *Members, Changes in.*

Electrical and Photometric Measures Act:

Bill No. 265 (Letter S-2 of the Senate) "An Act respecting the Units of Electrical and Photometric Measure"; received, 471. Mr. Howe. 1st R., 476. 2nd R., 477. Reported, 477. 3rd R., 486. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 36.

Electricity Inspection Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 263 (Letter K-8 of the Senate) "An Act to amend the Electricity Inspection Act"; received, 459. Mr. Howe. 1st R., 468. 2nd R., 477. Reported, 477. 3rd R., 477. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 37.

Elevators: See *Grain Elevators.*

Ellis-Reid, Mrs. Bessie: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 3.*

Emerald Mine, Salmo, B.C., sale of: See *Public Accounts Committee—Reports.*

Emergency Exchange Conservation Act: See *Foreign Exchange Control Board, 4.*

Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, 1948:

Report on the Administration of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 70. *Printed.*

Employees' Compensation, Government: See *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, 2.*

Employees of Departments of Government: See *Agriculture Department*, 2; also *Civil Service*; also *Grain Elevators*; also *National Health and Welfare*, 10; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*, 2, 3, 4; also *Tourist Industry*.

Employment: See *Unemployment, etc.*

Employment Facts:

Order,—Return showing data re publication—"2 Minutes of Employment Facts": Mr. Diefenbaker, 362. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 63f.

Employment Service: See *Unemployment Insurance Commission.*

Enemy Aliens:

Order in Council re entry to Canada of: Laid before the House, 187. Sess. Paper No. 12b.

Enemy Property:

Order,—Return showing data re Italian Bonds purchased by Canadians prior to hostilities: Mr. Hansell, 146. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 104a.

See also *Custodian of Enemy Property*; also *German holdings in Switzerland.*

Entry Forms for Canadian Motorists visiting the United States:

Order,—Copy of orders, directives and instructions to Customs Officials re: Mr. Diefenbaker, 228. *Presented*, 232. Sess. Paper No. 83d.

Envelopes, types, sizes, used by government: See *Printing Bureau*, 6.

Eskimos: See *Citizenship and Immigration Department*, 4.

Espionage Activities:

Order,—Return showing data re government employees discharged for security reasons: Mr. Fulton, 472. Motion to rescind Order, moved and agreed to, 501.

See also *Official Secrets Act, Amendment*, bill.

Estimates:

1. Main Estimates for 1950-51: *Presented*, 31. Sess. Paper No. 33. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 31.
2. Further Supplementary Estimates for 1949-50: *Presented*, 112. Sess. Paper No. 33a. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 112.
3. Supplementary Estimates for 1950-51: *Presented*, 426. Sess. Paper No. 33b. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 426.
4. Further Supplementary Estimates for 1950-51: *Presented*, 564. Sess. Paper No. 33c. *Printed.* Referred to Committee of Supply, 564.
5. Certain Canadian National Railways Estimates referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 160. *Reported on*, 220. Referred back to Committee of Supply, 221.
6. External Affairs Estimates, motion to refer to External Affairs Committee, moved, 87. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 87. Debate resumed and adjourned, 88. Debate resumed, motion agreed to, 199. *Reported on*, 547. Referred back to Committee of Supply, 548.

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7. Certain Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Estimates referred to Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting Corporation, 418. Reported on, 507. Referred back to Committee of Supply, 508.

See also *Public Accounts Committee—Reports*; also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Estimates, Form of: See *Public Accounts Committee—Reports*.

European Economic Co-operation Organization:

Text of letter from Secretary-General inviting Canada to associate with the work of, and reply of Secretary of State for External Affairs accepting invitation: Laid before the House, 507. Sess. Paper No. 190.

Evening Sittings of the House: See *Sittings of the House*.

Examiner of Petitions:

Reports of, 23, 30, 34, 53, 64, 68, 86, 93, 102, 107, 126, 130, 165, 219, 229, 230, 265, 271, 287, 346(2), 374, 402, 433, 471, 475, 499.

Exchange (Foreign) Control of: See *Foreign Exchange Control Act*, etc.

Exchequer Court of Canada:

General Rules and Orders of, Amendment to Rule 107: Laid before the House, 133. Sess. Paper No. 57. *Printed*.

See also *Divorce (Quebec and Newfoundland)*.

Excise Tax Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution (Budget) adopted, 307 and 309. Bill No. 178—Mr. Abbott—An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act. 1st R., 338. 2nd R., 369. Reported, 369. 3rd R., 369. Passed by Senate, 401. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 15.

"Expand with Canada":

Booklet prepared by the Department of Trade and Commerce for distribution abroad: Laid before the House, 341. Sess. Paper No. 177. *Printed*.

Export Credits Insurance Act:

1. Report on the Operations under Part II of, for year ending March 31, 1950: Laid before the House, 277. Sess. Paper No. 34.
2. Order in Council *re* contract of insurance with Canadian Brazilian Service Limited *re* equipment of Brazilian Traction Company: Laid before the House, 95. Sess. Paper No. 114a.

Export Credits Insurance Corporation:

Report and Financial Statement of, for year, 1949: Laid before the House, 190. Sess. Paper No. 114. *Printed*.

See also *Export Credits Insurance Act*.

Export and Import Permits Act:

Report for calendar year 1949 *re* Operations under: Laid before the House, 54. Sess. Paper No. 115.

Exports and Imports:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* quantity and value of agricultural commodities, fresh fruits, and vegetables imported during years 1940-49, from the United States: Mr. Hatfield, 117. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 115a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts, variety, by country, of fur

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- pelts imported during 1949: Mr. Lennard, 118. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 115b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* beef cattle and other meat and meat products shipped to United States, by month, since January, 1947: Mr. Argue, 145. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 115c.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* Canadian exports and imports, by countries, of wool, in the years 1945 to 1949 inclusive: Mr. Hatfield, 145. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 115d.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* exports and imports of crude oil, 1947, 1948 and 1949: Mr. Murphy, 146. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 164.
 6. Order,—Return showing data *re* importation of vegetable oil during 1949: Mr. Hatfield, 191. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 115e.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* export of gold in 1949: Mr. Boisvert, 146. Presented, 251. Sess. Paper No. 70a.
 8. Order,—Return showing tariff on and imports of penicillin during years 1945 to 1949 inclusive: Mr. Herridge, 299. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 173.
 9. Order,—Return showing whether government has considered restricting by tariffs, etc., imports of vegetable and other oils necessary for the manufacture of margarine: Mr. Catherwood, 307. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 167a.
 10. Order,—Return showing data *re* edible fats imported during last twelve months: Mr. Kickham, 363. Presented, 537. Sess. Paper No. 167c.
 11. Order,—Return showing data *re* exports from August, 1949 to May, 1950 under International Wheat Agreement: Mr. Argue, 403. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 112d.
 12. Order,—Return showing data *re* dollar value and chief classification of imports from Japan in 1948 and 1949: Mr. Hansell, 411. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 185.
 13. Order,—Return showing data *re* albumen (dried egg whites, powdered or crystal) imported in each month during 1949 and 1950 to date: Mr. Knight, 484. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 115f.
 14. Order,—Return showing data *re* livestock purchased in the United States during the year 1949: Mr. Ross (Hamilton East), 458. Presented, 499. Sess. Paper No. 115g.

External Affairs Committee:

- Committee appointed, 43.
 Names added or substituted, 251, 262.
 Estimates referred (Votes Nos. 64 to 84 inclusive), 199. Reported, 547.
 Referred back to Committee of Supply, 548.
 Convention on World Meteorological Organization referred, 476.
 Reports: 261 (First-printing, sittings); 506 (Second-Convention on Meteorology); 547 (Third-Votes Nos. 64 to 84 of Main Estimates, 1950-51); 587 (Fourth-General) Minutes of Evidence and Proceedings tabled as Appendix No. 14 to the Journals, 588.
 Reports concurred in, 261.

External Affairs Department:

1. Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 46. Sess. Paper No. 16. *Printed.*
2. Report of the Canadian Delegation to the Fourth Session of the Central Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, held in Paris in 1949: Laid before the House, 84. Sess. Paper No. 19a. *Printed.*

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3. Motion to refer Estimates of, to Committee on External Affairs, 87. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bill hour, 87. Debate resumed and adjourned, 88. Debate resumed, 199. Motion agreed to, and Estimates referred, 199.
4. Premises occupied by, under lease, since 1940: See *Public Works Department*, 7.
5. Order in Council respecting the provisions of the Treaties of Peace (Italy, Rumania, Hungary and Finland) Act, 1948: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 181.
6. Report intituled: "Canada and the United Nations, 1949": Laid before the House, 231. Sess. Paper No. 19b. *Printed*.
7. Order,—Return showing data re government officials or representatives travelling abroad, and total amounts expended, month by month, since April, 1949: Mr. Diefenbaker, 267. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 188b.

See also *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*; also *Canada-United States, etc.*; also *External Affairs Committee*; also *European Economic Co-operation Organization*; also *International Agreements*; also *International Joint Commission*; also *MacNaughton, General A. G. L.*; also *Ministers of the Crown*; also *Travelling Expenses of Departmental Officials, etc.*

F**Fairclough, Mrs. Ellen Louks, M.P. (Hamilton West):**

Notification of election of, as Member for Hamilton West, 413. Introduced, 444.

Fair Wage provision in Government contracts: See *Labour Department*, 6.

Family Allowances Act, 1944:

Statement re regulations made under the Act since December 10, 1949: Laid before the House, 582. Sess. Paper No. 78.

See also *National Health and Welfare Department*, 7, 8.

Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944:

Report re operations of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 275. Sess. Paper No. 37. *Printed*.

Farm Labour Programmes: See *Labour Department*, 7.

Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act, 1943:

Report on Administration of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 126. Sess. Paper No. 38.

Farmers Loans: See *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944*.

Federal District Commission:

1. Fiftieth Annual Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 30, 99 (French). Sess. Paper No. 86.
2. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ended March 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 30, 99 (French). Sess. Paper No. 86.

Federal government buildings, rentals, etc., in Newfoundland: See *Public Works Department*, 3, 11.

Federal-Provincial Agreements:

1. Order in Council authorizing Minister of Labour to enter into agreements *re* movement and placement of persons to meet requirements of Farm Labour Programme of any province: Laid before the House, 176. Sess. Paper No. 63c.
2. Agreements *re* Trans-Canada Highway: Laid before the House, 271, 723. Sess. Paper Nos. 100, 100c.

See also *Federal-Provincial Constitutional Conference*; also *National Physical Fitness Act*; also *Subsidies or Assistance to Provinces*.

Federal-Provincial Constitutional Conference:

1. Proceedings of the Constitutional Conference of Dominion-Provincial Governments, held at Ottawa, January 10-12, 1950, copies of: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 147. *Printed*.
2. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premiers of various provinces respecting Dominion-Provincial Conference held at Ottawa, January 10-12, 1950, copies of: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 147b.

See also *Federal-Provincial Relations—Proposed Conference*.

Federal-Provincial Relations—Proposed Conference:

1. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premiers of the various provinces *re*: Laid before the House, 6, 494. Sess. Paper Nos. 147b, 147e.
2. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premiers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan *re*: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 147a.
3. Correspondence, further, between Prime Minister and Premiers of various provinces *re*: Laid before the House, 87, 408. Sess. Paper Nos. 147c, 147d.
4. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premier of British Columbia *re*: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 147f.

Feed Grains, Freight Assistance: See *Freight Assistance on Western Feed Grains*.

Feed Manufacturing Companies: See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 1.

Film Board: See *National Film Board*.

Finance Department:

1. National Battlefields at Quebec, transfer of certain duties and functions of Minister of Finance *re*, to Minister of Resources and Development; order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 87a.
 2. Address,—Copy of correspondence, briefs, etc., with reference to payments to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Federal Crown Properties: Mr. Knowles, 148. Presented, 221. Sess. Paper No. 116a.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* publicity in Quebec in connection with redemption of bonds since January, 1949: Mr. Pouliot, 549. Presented, 581. Sess. Paper No. 191.
- See also *Bank Reports*; also *Bank of Canada*, 1; also *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Limited*, 3; also *Excise Tax Act, Amendment*, bill; also *Export Credits Insurance Act*; also *Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act*, 1943; also *Farm Improvement Loans Act*; also *Foreign Exchange*, etc.; also *Foreign Loans and Credits*; also *Income Tax Act, Amendment*, bill; also *Insurance Companies of Canada*; also *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development*; also *International Monetary Fund*; also *Loan Companies Act, Amendment*, bill;

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also *Municipal Improvements Assistance Act*; also *Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders*; also *Tariff Board Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Municipal Improvements Assistance Act*; also *Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders*; also *Tariff Board Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Transitional Measures Act, 1947, continuation of, Amendment, bill*; also *Trust Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act*; also *Unforeseen Expenses*; also *Veterans Business and Professional Loans Act, 1946*.

Finland-Canada Agreement:

Exchange of Notes concerning Trade Relations: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18d. *Printed*.

Finland, Treaties of Peace Act, 1948: See *External Affairs Department, 5*.

Fire Damage in Canada:

Order,—Return showing value of damage to forests, industrial property and dwellings; also loss of life, and injuries during each year 1946 to 1949, in each province: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 491. *Presented, forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 180b.

See also *Rimouski and Cabana Fire Disasters*.

Fire Protection Regulations in Passenger Ships: See *Canada Shipping Act, 3*.

Fisheries:

1. Report of Department of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 288. Sess. Paper No. 53. *Printed*.

2. Report of Fisheries Research Board of Canada for year 1949: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 53a. *Printed*.

See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 3*; also *Fisheries Conventions*; also *Fisheries Prices Support, etc.*; also *Fishing Bounty Payments*; also *Ministers of the Crown*; also *United States-Canada Agreements, 4, 5*.

Fisheries Conventions:

1. (a) International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries and Final Act: Laid before the House, 383. Sess. Paper No. 18n.

(b) Motion (Mr. Mayhew)—That Parliament do approve said Conventions, moved, 438; agreed to, 439.

2. (a) Convention re extension of Port Privileges to Halibut Fishing Vessels on Pacific coasts of United States of America and Canada: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 18m.

(b) Motion (Mr. Mayhew)—That Parliament do approve said Convention, moved and agreed to, 439.

Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for the continuation in force of the Act; House to go into Committee on, 120. Resolution adopted, 163. Bill No. 54—Mr. Mayhew—An Act to amend The Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944; 1st R., 163. 2nd R. moved, 192. Amendment (Mr. Bryce)—That bill be not now read a second time but consideration should be given to providing floor prices to provide a price-cost relationship not less favourable to that prevailing in 1944-48, negatived, after debate, 192. 2nd R., 192. Reported, 192. 3rd R., 192. Passed by Senate, 193. R.A., 198. 14 George VI, Chapter 7.

See also *Fisheries Prices Support Board*.

Fisheries Prices Support Board:

Annual Report of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 710. Sess. Paper No. 54. *Printed.*

Fisheries Research Board: See *Fisheries*, 2.

Fishing bounty payments for deep sea fisheries:

Order in Council authorizing payments for 1950-51: Laid before the House, 221. Sess. Paper No. 55.

See also *Fisheries*, etc.

Fishing Licences to United States Vessels to Purchase Bait, etc.:

Order in Council authorizing the issuing of: Laid before the House, 126. Sess. Paper No. 56.

Flag, Distinctive Canadian:

Motion (Mr. Richard, Ottawa East)—That in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the appointment of a special committee to report upon the choice of: Moved and agreed to, after debate, 238.

Flat Glass Industry: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*.

Floods: See *Fraser River Floods*, etc.; also *Red River Valley Floods*, etc.

Flour Milling Industry: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Amendment*, bill; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 1.

Food and Drugs Act: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 5.

Foreign Exchange Control Act:

1. Orders in Council amending Regulations: Laid before the House, 15, 92. Sess. Paper Nos. 39, 39a. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* convictions under, since April, 1949; also penalties imposed; also in how many cases were the seized moneys returned in whole or in part: Mr. Diefenbaker, 381. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 39e.

See also *Foreign Exchange Control Board*.

Foreign Exchange Control Board:

1. Report of, for year 1949: Laid before the House, 288. Sess. Paper No. 39d. *Printed.*
2. Statement showing amounts of foreign currencies other than United States currency authorized as at December 31, 1949, to be purchased with moneys from the Exchange Fund Account: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 39b.
3. Statement showing advances made to Foreign Exchange Account out of Consolidated Revenue Fund as of December 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 221. Sess. Paper No. 39c.
4. Emergency Exchange Conservation Act, Regulations made under: Laid before the House, 12, 13. Sess. Paper Nos. 153, 153a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* American money furnished to cover importation of vegetable oils: Mr. Hatfield, 191. Presented, 232. Sess. Paper No. 167.

Foreign Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 268 (Letter W-8 of the Senate), "An Act to amend The Foreign Insurance Companies Act, 1932"; received, 496. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 496. 2nd R., 503. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 503. Reported, 521. Evidence, etc., tabled (Fifth Report) as Appendix No. 7 to the Journals, 521. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 539. 3rd R., 539. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 38.

Foreign Loans and Credits:

Order,—Return showing amounts granted to each nation, and expenditures in each case, from June, 1945, to March, 1950: Mr. Low, 492. Presented, 507. Sess. Paper No. 50a.

Forest and Bush Clearance: See *Reclamation of Agricultural Lands*.

Forest Fires: See *Fire Damage in Canada*.

Forest products, cutting, tenders, etc., on Indian Reserves: See *Indian Affairs*, 2.

Foresi, The Charles A., Property, Bonaventure, P.Q.: See *Public Works Department*, 13.

Fort-à-la-Corne Indian Reserve: See *John Smith Indian Reserve*.

Franciscans, An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor:

Petition for an Act, 229. Mr. Coté (Verdun-La Salle). Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 239. Report recommending that Petition be received, 295. Concurrence moved and agreed to, 341. Reported on, 346. Bill No. 206 (Letter B-5 of the Senate) received, 371. 1st R., 375. 2nd R., 386. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 386. Reported, 417. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 429. 3rd R., 429. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 63.

Fraser River Floods, etc.:

1. Final Report on Activities of Fraser Valley Dyking Board, July 22, 1948, to March 1, 1950: Laid before the House, 126. Sess. Paper No. 159. *Printed*.
 2. Order,—Return for a copy of terms of reference or instructions on which the Dominion-Provincial Fraser River Basin Board was constituted and instructions issued since its constitution: Mr. Fulton, 404. Presented, 476. Sess. Paper No. 184b.
 3. Copy of correspondence between Minister of Finance and General B. M. Hoffmeister *re* dissolution of Fraser Valley Relief and Rehabilitation Commission: Laid before the House, 417. Sess. Paper No. 184a.
 4. Order,—Return showing amount expended in dyking in the Fraser River Valley Rehabilitation Plan of 1948: Mr. Winkler, 435. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 182h.
 5. Letter dated June 24, 1950, to the Prime Minister from the Premier of British Columbia with reference to Fraser Valley Dyking System: Laid before the House, 596. Sess. Paper No. 184c.
- See also *British Columbia Flood Relief Commission*.

Freight assistance on feed grains:

Order,—Return showing data *re* on western feed grains beyond Fort William or Vancouver, and names of milling companies obtaining drawbacks, etc., during 1948 and 1949: Mr. Ross (Souris), 300. Presented 385, 508 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 4e, 4f.

Freight Rate Increase:

1. Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and premiers of several provinces *re* suspension of increase authorized by the Board of Transport Commissioners on May 25, 1950: Laid before the House, 494. Sess. Paper No. 121b.
2. Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Premier of Alberta *re*: Laid before the House, 531. Sess. Paper No. 121c.

Friars Minor: See *Franciscans, An Act to incorporate The Apostolic Trustees of the Friars Minor*.

Fruits and vegetables from United States: See *Exports and Imports*, 1.

Fur pelts imported during 1949: See *Exports and Imports*, 2.

Fur Seal Agreement: See *Canada-United States, etc.*, 6.

G

Gander Airport: See *Canada-United States Air Agreement*; also *Transport Department*, 8.

Gas Inspection Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 264 (Letter L-8 of the Senate), "An Act to amend the Gas Inspection Act", received, 459. Mr. Howe. 1st R., 468. 2nd R., 477. Reported, 477. 3rd R., 477. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 39.

Gasoline and Oil: See *Alberta Natural Gas Company, An Act respecting*; also *Pipe Lines Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Prairie Transmission Lines, An Act respecting*; also *Westcoast Transmission Company Limited, An Act to amend An Act to incorporate*.

Gaspé County, Returning Officer: See *Chief Electoral Officer*, 5.

Gaspé Peninsula Railway Communications:

Motion—Mr. Langlois (Gaspé): Consideration should be given to extending line from Mount Joli to St. Anne des Monts, P.Q.; moved and agreed to, after debate, 253.

General Election (Twenty-first), June 27, 1949:

Report of Chief Electoral Officer *re*: Laid before the House, 394. Sess. Paper No. 3b.

See also *Chief Electoral Officer*; also *Dominion Controverted Election Act*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, etc.*

Genocide, crime of: See *United Nations Agreements, etc.*

German Holdings in Switzerland:

Agreement between the Allied and Swiss Governments on the question of: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18y. *Printed*.

Gibson, Hon. Colin William George, M.P. (Hamilton West):

Notification of acceptance of office of emolument under the Crown, 2.

Gold Mining: See *Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, 1948*.

Gold Reserves:

Order,—Return showing gold reserves of Bank of Canada, exports, etc., 1949, and sales to private persons in 1948: Mr. Boisvert, 146. Presented, 251. Sess. Paper No. 70a.

Goose Bay Air Base:

Order,—Return showing data *re* payment, etc., of Canadians employed by United States at: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 484.

Government Agencies, Boards, etc.: See *Crown Companies or Corporations*.

Government Agencies, housing of: See *Public Works Department*, 15.

Government Annuities:

1. Order in Council establishing Regulations *re*: Laid before the House, 89. Sess. Paper No. 64. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council *re* Table of Rates for Annuity Contracts: Laid before the House, 89. Sess. Paper No. 64a.

Government Bonds, etc., redemption of:

Order,—Return *re* publicity in newspapers, etc., *re*: Mr. Pouliot, 549. Presented, 581. Sess. Paper No. 191.

Government Business, precedence to:

1. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—To give precedence to Debate on the Address every day from Monday, February 20 to Friday, February 24 inclusive, and thereafter on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays until disposed of; moved and agreed to, 5.
2. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—On Monday, 27th March, and Wednesday, 29th March, 1950, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all business except Introduction of Bills, Questions and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers; moved and agreed to, 177.
3. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That on Monday, April 24, and on Wednesday, April 26, and every Wednesday thereafter to the end of the session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all other business except Introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers; moved, 256. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—To delete the words "and every Wednesday thereafter to the end of the session", moved, 256; negatived (yeas 50; nays 128), 256. Amendment (Mr. Knowles)—insert after word "every" in second line, the words "Monday and", moved, 257; negatived (yeas 36; nays 138), 257-8. Main motion agreed to (yeas 128; nays 50), 258-9.
4. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That provisions of Standing Order 28 in relation to Mr. Speaker leaving the Chair without question put for the House to go into Committee of Ways and Means be suspended for the sittings on Thursday, April 27 and Friday, April 28; moved and agreed to, 276.
5. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That Government Business shall have precedence on all Mondays to the end of session; moved and agreed to, 418.

See also *Sittings of the House*; also *Special Orders*.

Government Corporations: See *Canadian Commercial Corporation*; also *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*; also *Civil Service*; also *Crown Assets Disposal Corporation*; also *Crown Companies or Corporations*; also *Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited*; also *Polymer Corporation*.

Government Employees: See *Agriculture*, 2; also *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*; also *Civil Service*; also *Civil Service Commission*; also *Government Employees' Compensation Branch*; also *Information and Publicity Divisions, etc.*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*; also *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *Transport Department*, 8; also *Travelling Expenses of Departmental Officials*.

Government Employees' Compensation Branch:

Order in Council transferring certain functions of Minister and Department of Transport *re*, to Minister and Department of Labour: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 87.

Government Harbours and Piers Act:

Leases of wharves, piers, etc.: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 133.

Government Prices Support: See *Agricultural Prices Support Board*; also *Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment, bill*; also *Fisheries Prices Support Board*.

Government printing by private firms, etc.: See *Printing Bureau*, 2, 4.

Government properties or buildings: See *Federal District Commission*; also *Grain Elevators*; also *Post Office Department*; also *Public Works Department*.

Government Services, elimination of overlapping in: See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 38.

Government Spending: See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 38.

Governor General's Secretary:

1. Letter from, *re* Opening of Parliament, 1.
2. Letter from, *re* Royal Assent, 37, 166, 197, 453.
3. Letter from, *re* Prorogation of Parliament, 762.

Grade Crossing Fund: See *Railway Act, Amendment, bill*.

Grain Commissioners, Board of:

Annual Report of, for year 1949: Laid before the House, 384. Sess. Paper No. 111. *Printed*.

See also *Canada Grain Act, Amendment bill*; also *Wheat, etc.*

Grain Elevators:

1. Return to an Order of the House of November 24, 1949, *re* storage of wheat, rentals, elevators, etc.: Presented, 16. Sess. Paper No. 112a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of government elevators, including location, operation, employees, traffic, etc.: Mr. Low, 403. Presented, 581. Sess. Paper No. 192.

See also *Wheat Board*.

Grand River, P.Q.:

Order,—Return for copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials re work performed on, during 1949: Mr. Courtemanche, 363. Presented, 484. Sess. Paper No. 88e.

Grants, financial assistance to provinces: See *Educational Grants and Expenditures*; also *Fraser River Floods, etc.*; also *Labour Department*, 9; also *National Physical Fitness Act*; also *Red River Valley Floods, etc.*; also *Rimouski and Cabana Fire Disasters*.

Grants of Public Lands, An Act respecting:

Bill No. 12 (Letter B of the Senate), "An Act respecting Grants of Public Lands", received, 60. Mr. Winters. 1st R., 65. 2nd R., 359. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 359. Reported with amendments, 364. 3rd R., 364. Message from Senate, agreeing to amendments, 389. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 19.

Grenades: See *Hand Grenades*.

Great Lakes Waterways, etc.: See *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System*.

H**Halibut Fishing Vessels:**

1. Convention between Canada and the United States re extension of port privileges on Pacific Coasts of: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 18m.
2. Motion (Mr. Mayhew)—That Parliament do approve the ratification of said Convention; moved and agreed to, 439.

Halifax Electoral District:

Notification that sitting Member therefor, Gordon B. Isnor, M.P., had been summoned to the Senate, 291.

Hamilton West Electoral District:

1. Notification that sitting Member therefor, the Honourable Colin Gibson, M.P., had accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, 2.
2. Notification of election of new Member, Mrs. Ellen Louks Fairclough, M.P., 413; introduced, 444.

Hand Grenades:

Order,—Return showing data re grenades manufactured in Canada during last five years, held by the Department of National Defence, police departments, individuals or groups: Mr. Fraser, 118. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 163.

Hansard: See *Debates, Official Report of*.

Harbour Boards and Dues: See *National Harbours Board*; also *Transport Department*, 3.

Harris, Hon. W. E., M.P.:

Appointed Minister of Citizenship and Immigration; Order in Council re: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148.

See also *Citizenship and Immigration Department*; also *Ministers of the Crown*.

Hartt, Maurice, M.P. (Cartier):

Notification of decease of, 225.

Havana Agreement:

Protocols and Declaration concerning General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of October 30, 1947: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 18b. *Printed.*

Health Expenditures:

Order,—Return to an Order of the House of November 9, 1949, showing data *re*, during 1930, 1935, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946 and 1948 by federal, provincial and municipal governments and voluntary organizations, etc.: Laid before the House, 89. Sess. Paper No. 76a.

Health Grants: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 4.

Health Insurance: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 9.

Health and Welfare Department: See *National Health and Welfare Department*.

Hees, George H., M.P. (Broadview):

Notification of election of, as Member for Broadview, 413, 414; introduced, 444.

Henderson, Mrs. Olive I.:

Order,—Return for copy of correspondence between, and the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Civil Service Commission during the past four years: Mr. Lennard, 550. Presented, 761. Sess. Paper No. 102i.

Highways and Roads:

Copy of Agreement *re* Trans-Canada Highway: Laid before the House 271, 723. Sess. Paper Nos. 100, 100c.

See also *Trans-Canada Highway*.

Hill, Mr. H. K.: See *North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company*.

H.M.C.S. Cataragui: See *Naval Service of Canada*, 2.

Hog Graders: See *Agriculture Department*, 2.

Holmesville Mail Route: See *Post Office Department*, 12.

Hours of sitting of the House: See *Sittings of the House*.

House of Commons:

1. Mr. Speaker reports Speech from the Throne, 2.
2. Board of Internal Economy appointed, 6.
3. Representation, Changes in: See *Members, Changes in*.
4. Report of a meeting of Commissioners of Internal Economy, held March 1, 1950 (*re* stenographers, House of Commons): Read by Mr. Speaker, 87. Sess. Paper No. 2.
5. Order,—Return showing combined cost of Special Parliamentary Committee on Prices, 1948, and the Royal Commission on Prices, 1948, including the printing of reports: Mr. MacInnis, 118. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 107a.

House of Commons—(Concluded)

6. List of reports and returns to be made to the House of Commons, prepared in accordance with Standing Order 84: Laid before the House, 167. Sess. Paper No. 161. *Printed.*
7. Report from Civil Service Commission respecting revisions in classifications of officials of: Laid before the House, 201. Sess. Paper No. 2a. Motion for concurrence in, moved and agreed to, 206. Report printed, at pages 206-210 of Journals.

See also *Chief Electoral Officer*; also *Distinguished Visitors*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, etc.*; also *Government Business, precedence to*; also *House of Commons, Great Britain*; also *Members, Changes in*; also *Procedure*; also *Sittings of the House*; also *Speaker, Mr.*; also *Standing Orders suspended, etc.*; also *Special Orders.*

House of Commons, Great Britain:

Message of sympathy from, *re* Red River Floods, read by Mr. Speaker, 389.

Housing:

Order,—Return showing data *re* effort of government agencies to find accommodation for families under notice of eviction from properties administered by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation: Mr. Coldwell, 252. Presented, 424. Sess. Paper No. 91d.

Hudson Bay Sea Route:

Order,—Return showing data *re* meteorological survey made in 1949 by naval vessels; representations made by government *re* maritime insurance as result of; also *re* naval base at Churchill: Mr. Knight, 362. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 74f.

Hungary, Treaties of Peace Act: See *External Affairs Department*, 5.

Hygiene Laboratory: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 6.

I**Ile à la Crosse, Saskatchewan:**

1. Order,—Return *re* temporary postmistress at: Mr. Coldwell, 362. Presented, 384. Sess. Paper No. 119g.
2. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence, etc., *re* post office at: Mr. Coldwell, 390. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 85j.

See also *Ahenakew, A., Esquire.*

Immigrants: See *Immigration.*

Immigration:

1. Address,—Return to an Address, of September 29, 1949 for copy of orders in Council, correspondence, etc., *re* Jacques de Bernonville and Michel Lucien Seigneur: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 151.
2. Return to an Order of the House of November 21, 1949, *re* contagious diseases, religion, etc., of immigrants, years 1946 to 1948 inclusive: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 12a.
3. Annual Return of Permits (September 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949) *re*: Laid before the House, 19. Sess. Paper No. 12.

Immigration—(Concluded)

4. Order,—Return showing number of refugees and immigrants entering Canada from September, 1945 to December, 1949, and cost of transporting, assisting, etc.: Mr. Gagnon, 55. Presented, 537. Sess. Paper No. 12d.
5. Enemy aliens, entry of; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 187. Sess. Paper No. 12b.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* applications of Chinese Canadians for admission of wives or children: Mr. Diefenbaker, 227. Presented, 406. Sess. Paper No. 12c.

See also *Bradley, Jean*; also *de Bernonville, Jacques*; also *Citizenship and Immigration*; also *Visa Agreements*.

Immigration Act: See *Immigration*, 3.

Imports: See *Exports and Imports*.

Income Tax:

1. Return to an Order of the House of November 30, 1949, for copy of correspondence *re* refunding of overpayment of taxes relating to deductibility of trade union dues: Presented, 12. Sess. Paper No. 83a.
2. Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1949, *re* income taxes collected for year 1948-49 from individuals and corporations in Saskatchewan: Presented, 12. Sess. Paper No. 83b.
3. Order in Council amending The Income Tax Regulations: Laid before the House, 549. Sess. Paper No. 83e. *Printed*.

See also *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, etc.*; also *McNaughton, General A. G. L.*

Income Tax Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution (Budget) adopted, 307. Bill No. 177—Mr. Abbott—An Act to amend The Income Tax Act. 1st R., 338. 2nd R., 394. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 394. Reported, 395. 3rd R., 397. Passed by Senate with amendments, 479. Senate amendments concurred in, 486. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 40.

Income Tax Appeal Board:

Motion (Mr. Diefenbaker)—For copies of depositions and evidence *re* case of Mr. "C"; moved and negatived, (yeas 33; nays 93), 436-437.

Indian Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend, consolidate and clarify the Indian Act, etc.: House to go into Committee on, 458. Resolution reported, 487. Bill No. 267—Mr. Harris, Grey-Bruce—An Act respecting Indians; 1st R., 487. Motion for 2nd R., 551. Debate adjourned until later this day, 551. Debate resumed, 552. Amendment (Mr. Fulton)—That bill be read a second time six months hence, moved, 552; negatived (yeas 39; nays 90), 552. Debate on main motion adjourned, 553.

See also *Indian Affairs*.

Indian Affairs:

1. Report of advances for assistance to Indians, 1949: Laid before the House, 19. Sess. Paper No. 13.
2. Order,—Return showing tenders called for cutting timber, etc., on Indian Reserves or National Parks in Saskatchewan during 1947 to 1949: Mr. Wright, 55. Presented, 92. Sess. Paper No. 156.
3. List of Indians enfranchised for year ended March 31, 1950: Laid before the House, 205. Sess. Paper No. 14.

See also *Indian Act, Amendment, bill*; also *John Smith Indian Reserve*.

Industrial Development Manual:

Booklet prepared for distribution abroad: Laid before the House, 341. Sess. Paper No. 176. *Printed*.

Industrial Mobilization Joint Committee:

Exchange of notes, April 12, 1949. Canada-United States re: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18i. *Printed*.

Industrial Relations Committee:

Committee appointed, 43.

Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act, 1948, Amendment, bills:

1. Bill No. 3, An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Voluntary revocable check-off), Mr. Knowles; 1st R., 17. 2nd R., moved, 263. Debate interrupted by expiry of hour for Private and Public Bills, 263, 286. Debate resumed, 449. Motion for second reading negatived (yeas 45; nays 98), 449-50.
2. Bill No. 6, An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Enforcement), Mr. Gillis; 1st R., 20. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 285, 386, 398. 2nd R., moved, 408. Debate interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bill hour, 408. Debate resumed, 497. Motion for second reading negatived, (yeas 12; nays 104), 497.
3. Bill No. 10, An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Reinstatement and Compensation), Mr. Noseworthy; 1st R., 54. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 285. 2nd R. moved, 386. Debate interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bills hour, 387. Debate resumed, 450. Motion for second reading negatived (yeas 14; nays 147), 450.

Information and publicity divisions of federal government:

Order,—Return showing data re employees and operating costs of each division: Mr. Fraser, 119. Presented, 231, 251 (Supplementary), 296 (Further Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 102b, 102c, 102d.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*.

Insurance: See *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Export Credits Insurance Act*; also *Foreign Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Insurance Companies of Canada*; also *Maritime Insurance Rates*; also *Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act*; also *Veterans' Insurance Act*.

Insurance Companies of Canada:

1. Report of Superintendent of Insurance, Volume II—Life Insurance Companies, for year 1947: Laid before the House. 95. Sess. Paper No. 41. *Printed*.

Insurance Companies of Canada—(Concluded)

2. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life, for year 1948: Laid before the House, 232. Sess. Paper No. 41a. *Printed.*
 3. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Loan and Trust Companies, for year 1948: Laid before the House, 501. Sess. Paper No. 42. *Printed.*
- See also *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Canadian Commerce Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate*; also *Export Credits Insurance Act*; also *Export Credits Insurance Corporation*; also *Foreign Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company, An Act respecting*; also *Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate*; also *Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders*; also *United Security Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate.*

Insurance, health: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 9.

Interim Supply, 153-155, 444.

Internal Economy Commission:

1. Appointment of, 6.
 2. Report of meeting held March 1, 1950 (*re* salaries of stenographers): Laid before the House by Mr. Speaker, 87. Sess. Paper No. 2.
- See also *House of Commons.*

International Agreements:

1. *Re: Northwest Atlantic Fisheries*: Laid before the House, 383. Sess. Paper No. 18n. Motion to approve moved, 438, agreed to, 439.
 2. *Re: Halibut Fishing Vessels on Pacific Coast*: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 18m. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 439.
 3. *Re: Employment Service Convention, 1948, International Labour Organization*: motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 439.
 4. *Re: Auditory and Visual Materials of Educational Character*: Laid before the House, 468. Sess. Paper No. 18o.
 5. *Re: Meteorological Organization*: Motion to approve, moved, 472. Debate adjourned, 472. Debate resumed and Convention referred to External Affairs Committee, 476. Reported on, 506. Approved, 508.
 6. *Niagara River Diversion Treaty*: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 18. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 514-15.
 7. *Re: Conventions and Recommendations of International Labour Conference, Geneva, 1949*: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 66. *Printed.*
 8. *Re: Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18x. *Printed.*
 9. *Re: Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18gg. (See also *Canada Shipping Act, Amendment, bill*).
 10. *Re: German Holdings in Switzerland, Agreement between Allied and Swiss Governments*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18y. *Printed.*
 11. *Re: Protocol re international control of manufacture and distribution of narcotic drugs*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18dd. *Printed.*
- See also *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*; also *European Economic Co-operation Organization*; also *International Wheat Agreement.*

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:

Order in Council approving an additional amount to be used by the Bank in the making of loans: Laid before the House, 205. Sess. Paper No. 166.

See also *Bretton Woods Agreement Act, 1945*; also *International Monetary Fund*.

International Bridges: See *Public Works Department, 9*.

International Joint Commission:

1. Copy of Note from the United States Chargé d'Affaires respecting the expediting of the report by the United States Section of, *re* flood control measures in the Red River Valley, and reply thereto by Secretary of State for External Affairs; also letter to Chairman, Canadian Section, requesting that report on flood control in Red River Valley be expedited: Laid before the House, 417. Sess. Paper No. 182d.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* dam-sites or storage reservoirs surveyed or projected in Red River Valley: Mr. Winkler, 435. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 182h.

See also *Red River Floods, etc.*

International Labour Organization:

1. Convention No. 88, (Employment Service) 1948. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 439.
2. Conventions and recommendations adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva, 1949: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 66. *Printed*.

International Monetary Fund:

Order in Council providing that there be issued to the fund certain notes of a specified amount: Laid before the House, 206. Sess. Paper No. 166.

See also *Bretton Woods Agreement Act, 1945*; also *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development*.

International Wheat Agreement:

Order,—Return showing data *re* purchases by country under, during period August 1, 1949 to May 1, 1950, and quantities exported to each country during crop years 1949-50 and 1948-49: Mr. Argue, 403. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 112d.

See also *Wheat Board, etc.*

Investment in Canada, Private and Public, Outlook, 1950:

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 261. Sess. Paper No. 169. *Printed*.

Iron Mines: See *Steep Rock Iron Mines*.

Irrigation:

1. Return to an Address of October 31, 1949 for copy of orders in council passed since January 1, 1944 *re* government policy in relation to irrigation in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba: Presented, 102. Sess. Paper No. 4a.
2. Return to an Address of October 31, 1949 for copy of all correspondence, telegrams, etc., exchanged between the government and the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan since January, 1944, in connection with irrigation: Presented, 341. Sess. Paper No. 4d.
3. Order,—Return showing copy of engineering reports, etc., *re* South Saskatchewan River Project since August, 1949: Mr. Diefenbaker, 412.

Isnor, Gordon B., M.P. (Halifax):
Summoned to Senate, 291.

Italian Bonds: See *Enemy Property*.

Italy, Treaties of Peace Act: See *External Affairs Department*, 5.

J

Japan:

Order,—Return showing data *re* dollar value and classification of imports from, during 1948 and 1949: Mr. Hansell, 411. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 185.

Japanese property in British Columbia:

Report of Mr. Justice H. I. Bird *re* disposal of, during 1941, by Custodian of Enemy Property: Laid before the House, 507. Sess. Paper No. 185a.

John Smith Indian Reserve:

Order,—Return showing data *re* description and leasing of lands of: Mr. Wright, 710. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 15a.

Joint Commissions: See *Red River Valley Floods*; also *Rimouski and Cabana Fire Disasters*.

Joint Committees of both Houses:

On the Library of Parliament: See that title.

On the Printing of Parliament: See that title.

On the Restaurant: See that title.

On Old Age Security: See that title.

Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm, Electoral District:

Notification of resignation of sitting Member therefor, G. E. Lapalme, M.P., 566.

Judges Act, 1946, Amendment, bill:

Resolution.—That it is expedient to provide for the salary of one additional judge for the Supreme Court of British Columbia, etc., and to provide for travelling allowances for Judges in Admiralty; House to go into Committee on, 530. Resolution adopted, 551. Bill No. 316—Mr. Garson—An Act to amend the Judges Act, 1946. 1st R., 551. 2nd R., 558. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 558. 3rd R., 558. Passed by Senate, 567. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 41.

Judges' Salaries:

Order.—Return showing data *re* representations requesting salary increases: Mr. Knowles, 298. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 174.
See also *Judges Act, 1946, Amendment, bill*.

Justice Department:

Order.—Return showing data *re* convictions in Newfoundland since April, 1949, for offences under federal statutes: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 404. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 146g.

Justice Department—(Concluded)

See also *Bankruptcy Act*; also *Bankruptcy, Superintendent of*; also *Criminal Code and Canada Evidence Act*; also *Criminal Code, Amendment, bills*; also *Espionage Activities*; also *Foreign Exchange Control Act, 2*; also *Judges Act, 1946, Amendment bill*; also *Judges' Salaries*; also *Official Secrets Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Penitentiaries*; also *Prisons and Reformatories Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Royal Canadian Mounted Police*; also *Statute Law Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Supreme Court of Canada*.

K

Kansas City By-pass: See *Missouri River*.

Khan, Liaquat Ali, Prime Minister of Pakistan:

Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That the Address of, delivered before the Members of both Houses on May 31, 1950 in the House of Commons Chamber, be part of the permanent records of Parliament; moved and agreed to, 454.

Kiask Falls to Barraute, Quebec, Railway: See *Canadian National Railways Branch Line*.

Killowe'en, N.B., mail route: See *Post Office Department, 13*.

King and Queen, Their Majesties.

Message of sympathy from *re* Red River Flood: Laid before the House, 408. Sess. Paper No. 182d.

Kinsmen Clubs, An Act to incorporate the Association of:

Petition for an Act, 201. Mr. Benidickson. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 206. Report recommending that Petition be received, 295. Concurrence, moved and agreed to, 341. Reported on, 346. Bill No. 312 (Letter X-7 of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate the Association of Kinsmen Clubs," received, 525. 1st R., 538. 2nd R., 544. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 544. Reported, 561. 3rd R., 569. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 64.

L

Labelle Village, P.Q., Postmaster: See *Post Office Department, 4*.

Labour Department:

1. (a) Report of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 557. Sess. Paper No. 63. *Printed*.
(b) Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 233. Sess. Paper No. 63e. (French). *Printed*.
2. Certain functions of Minister and Department of Transport under Government Employees Compensation Act transferred to Minister and Department of Labour, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 87.
3. Certain duties, etc., of Minister of Transport under Merchant Seamen Compensation Act transferred to Minister of Labour, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 87b.

Labour Department—(Concluded)

4. Order,—Return showing method used to determine “working force of Canada” and “critical percentage of unemployment” and data *re* press releases by officers of Unemployment Insurance Commission: Mr. Knowles, 55. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 63a.
5. Order,—Copy of directives since January, 1949, to unemployment officers *re* unemployment; ways and means of dealing with applicants for insurance benefits, and displaced persons: Mr. Knowles, 148. Presented, 177. Sess. Paper No. 67e.
6. Address,—Copy of orders in council dealing with the inclusion of fair wage provisions and other like requirements in contracts let by federal government: Mr. Knowles, 148. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 63b. *Printed.*
7. Order in Council *re* agreements between federal and provincial governments respecting the placement of persons in agricultural and related industries to meet requirements of the Farm Labour Program: Laid before the House, 176. Sess. Paper No. 63c.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* publication “2 Minutes of Employment Facts”: Mr. Diefenbaker, 362. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 63f.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* moneys advanced to provinces during 1949 for relief purposes: Mr. Hansell, 390. Presented, 434. Sess. Paper No. 63g.
10. Motion (Mr. Mitchell)—To approve Convention No. 88, Employment Service Convention, International Labour Organization; moved and agreed to, 439.

See also *Government Annuities*; also *International Labour Organization*; also *National Employment Service*; also *Printing Bureau 5*; also *Unemployment*; also *Unemployment Insurance Act, etc.*; also *Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee*; also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*; also *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act*.

Lapalme, G. E., M.P. (Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm):

Resignation of, as Member for Electoral District of Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm, 566.

Lawyers employed by the government:

Order,—Return showing data *re* legal fees of Norman L. Mathews: Mr. Conacher, 394. Presented, 484. Sess. Paper No. 187.

Leases, licences, permits, etc., *re* Dominion Lands Act: See *Dominion Lands*; also *Indian Affairs*.

Library of Parliament:

1. Report of, for year 1949: Presented, 7. Sess. Paper No. 1.
2. Message from Senate *re* Joint Committee, 32.
3. Committee appointed, 44.
4. Message to Senate, 45.
5. Report *re* National Library, etc., 475.
6. Report concurred in, 519.

See also *Royal Commissions*, 1.

Life Insurance Companies: See *Insurance Companies of Canada*.

Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company, An Act respecting:

Petition for an Act, 64. Mr. Lesage. Reported on, 68. Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate): "An Act respecting The Limitholders' Mutual Insurance Company". Received, 166. 1st R., 177. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 212, 233. 2nd R., 245. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 245. Reported, 292. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 349. 3rd R., 349. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 58.

Liquor Permits:

Return of, for Northwest Territories for 1949: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 98a.

Literary and Artistic Works:

Berne Convention for the protection of, revised at Brussels June 26, 1948: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18x. *Printed.*

Livestock:

Order,—Return showing data *re* purchases of, by Canadians in the United States during 1949: Mr. Ross (Hamilton East), 458. Presented, 499. Sess. Paper No. 115g.

Living Allowances to Civil Servants:

Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants receiving amounts in excess of \$5,000.00: Mr. Diefenbaker, 458. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 102g.

See also *Travelling expenses of departmental officials, etc.*

Loan Companies Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 308 (Letter J-10 of the Senate)—"An Act to amend the Loan Companies Act", received, 513. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 520. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 520. Reported, 546. Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 9 to the Journals, 546. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 550. 3rd R., 550. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 42.

Loan Companies, Small, and Money Lenders:

Report of Superintendent of Insurance for 1948 *re*: Laid before the House, 100. Sess. Paper No. 46. *Printed.*

Loan and Trust Companies: See *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*; also *Housing*; also *Insurance Companies of Canada*; also *Loan Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders*; also *Trust Companies Act, Amendment, bill*.

Loans to Foreign Nations: See *Foreign Loans and Credits*.

Loss of lives in fires:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, during the years 1946 to 1949: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 491. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 180b.
See also *Rimouski and Cabano Fire Disasters*.

Lumbering, tenders, etc., on Indian Reserves: See *Indian Affairs*, 2.

Lumbering and Logging Industry: See *Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*.

Mc

McCann, Hon. J. J., M.P.:

Appointed Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, Order in Council
re: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148a.

McNaughton, General A. G. L.:

Order,—Return showing salary, pension, expenses paid during year 1949,
and income tax deductions: Mr. Hodgson, 196. Presented, 255. Sess.
Paper No. 168.

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Mail carried by railways between points served by C.N.R. and C.P.R.: See *Post Office Department*, 2.

Mail Delivery Contracts: See *Post Office Department*, 9.

Manitoba Flood Conditions: See *Red River Valley Floods, etc.*

Manitoba and Ontario Boundaries Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 87, An Act to amend The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Act,
1912, and The Ontario Boundaries Act: Mr. McCann. 1st R., 196. 2nd
R., 339. Reported, 339. 3rd R., 339. Passed by Senate, 360. R.A., 463.
14 George VI, Chapter 16.

Manitoba Treasury Notes: See *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act*,
1940.

Margarine: See *Exports and Imports*; also *Oleomargarine*.

Marine and Fisheries Committee:

Committee appointed, 42.

Marion, L. M.: See *Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan*; also *Post Office Department*, 10;
also *Telegraph and Telephone Lines*.

Maritime Freight Rates Act:

Order,—Return showing money paid in 1949 to the Dominion Steel
and Coal Corporation *re* the operation of the Sydney and Louisburg
Railway: Mr. Gillis, 492. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 186a.

Maritime Insurance Rates:

Order,—Return showing data *re* representations made by government,
respecting Hudson Bay Sea Route as a result of meteorological survey
made in 1949 by Royal Canadian Naval Vessels: Mr. Knight, 362.
Presented, 375. Sess. Paper No. 74f.

Massey Commission: See *Royal Commissions*, 1.

Match Industry: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*.

Mathews, Norman L.: See *Lawyers employed by the government*.

Maybank, Ralph, M.P. (Winnipeg South Centre):

Appointed Parliamentary Assistant to Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148c.

Measures of Length, fee for unit of subsidiary standard: See *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*.

Medals, System of, Military and Civilian:

Motion (Mr. Coté, Matapedia-Matane): That consideration should be given to setting up a special committee *re* a Canadian system of awarding; moved and agreed to, after debate, 238.

Members, Changes in:

1. New Members: Mrs. Ellen L. Fairclough (Hamilton West), 413; introduced, 444.
George H. Hees (Broadview), 413, 414; introduced, 444.
Leon David Crestohl, (Cartier), 719.
2. Vacancies: Hon. Colin Gibson (Hamilton East), acceptance of office of emolument under the Crown, 2.
Angus Alexander Elderkin, (Annapolis-Kings), election of, determined by Trial Judges to be void, 69.
Thomas Langton Church, (Broadview), by decease, 129.
Maurice Hartt, (Cartier), by decease, 225.
Gordon B. Isnor, (Halifax), summoned to Senate, 291.
G. E. Lapalme, (Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm), by resignation, 566.

Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, 1946:

Order in Council transferring powers, duties, etc., under, from Minister of Transport to Minister of Labour: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 87b.

Metals Marking Act: See *Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946, Amendment, bill*.

Meteorological Organization:

Motion (Mr. Chevrier)—That it is expedient to approve Convention of the World Meteorological Organization: moved, 472. Debate adjourned. 472. Debate resumed and Resolution referred to Committee on External Affairs, 476. Reported on, 506. Motion to approve, agreed to, 508.

Migratory Birds Convention Act:

Regulations *re* established by Order in Council: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 95. *Printed*.

Militia Pension Act, Amendment, bill, and to change the Title thereof:

Resolution,—To present a measure to change the title and to remove anomalies, improve administration and change method of computing pensions; House to go into Committee on, 133. Resolution adopted, 247. Bill No. 134—Mr. Claxton—An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the title thereof. 1st R., 248. 2nd R., 387. Referred to Special Committee on Bill No. 133—National Defence Act, 387. Reported with amendments and reprint of bill ordered, 478. Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 5 to the Journals, 478. Reported with

Militia Pension Act, Amendment, Bill, and to change the Title thereof:—*Con.* amendments from Committee of the Whole, 487. 3rd R., 487. Passed by Senate, 520. R.A., 764. (Title changed to "Defence Services Pension Act".) 14 George VI, Chapter 32.

Military Camps: See *National Defence Department*, 6, 7; also *Naval Service of Canada*, 5.

Military and Civilian Medals: See *Medals, System of Military and Civilian*.

Military Relief Supplies, Debt Settlement Agreements:

1. Canada-Yugoslavia Agreement, effective March 29, 1950: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18r.
 2. Canada-Norway Agreement, effective March 18, 1950: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18q.
 3. Canada-Denmark Agreement, effective March 25, 1950: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18p.
- See also *Canada-Netherlands*.

Mineral, N.B., Mail Route: See *Post Office Department*, 13.

Mines, Forests and Waters Committee:
Committee appointed, 42.

Mines and Resources Department:

1. Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 394. Sess. Paper No. 181. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council transferring functions of, *re* Northwest Territories Power Commission Act to Minister of Resources and Development: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 87e.

See also *Citizenship and Immigration Department*; also *Mines and Technical Surveys Department*; also *Resources and Development Department*.

Mines and Technical Surveys Department:

1. Hon. J. J. McCann, M.P., appointed Minister of, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148a.
2. Ralph Maybank, M.P., appointed Parliamentary Assistant to Minister of; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148c.
3. Chart showing branches in the Department of: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 150.

See also *Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, 1948*; also *Manitoba and Ontario Boundaries Act, Amendment, bill*; also *National Revenue Department*; also *Steep Rock Iron Mines*.

Ministers of the Crown:

1. Changes in, Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper Nos. 148, 148a, 148b.
2. Order,—Return showing cost of travelling expenses, etc., of Ministers and Parliamentary Assistants during year 1949 and January and February, 1950: Mr. Fraser, 118. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 148e.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost, etc., of the round the world trip of Minister of External Affairs and the Minister of Fisheries: Mr. Knight, 307. Presented, 434. Sess. Paper No. 148f.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of R.C.A.F. planes for travelling by Ministers and Parliamentary Assistants during 1949 and first two months of 1950, and the estimated cost of each trip: Mr. Fraser, 412. Presented, 761. Sess. Paper No. 72j.

See also *Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers*.

Miscellaneous Private Bills:

1. Committee appointed, 39.
 2. Bills referred, 242-45; 246; 263; 376, 386; 430; 448-449; 532, 544.
 3. Reports, 302 (First—Bills); 302 (Second—Divorce Bills); 306 (Third—leave to sit, quorum); 414 (Fourth—Divorce Bills); 417 (Fifth—Bill); 558 (Sixth—Divorce Bills, etc.); 585 (Seventh—Divorce Bill).
 4. Reports concurred in, 348 (Third—leave to sit, etc.).
- See also *Bills*, etc.; also *Private and Public Bills*, etc.; also *Speaker's Rulings*, 12.

Missouri River:

Order,—Return *re* reports or detailed information dealing with the construction or maintenance of the by-pass around Kansas City: Mr. Knowles, 503. Presented, 563. Sess. Paper No. 90d.

Mondays: Motions *re*, 177, 256, 418.

Money Lenders: See *Small Loan Companies*, etc.

Moose Mountain Mail Route: See *Post Office Department*, 13.

Morning Sittings:

Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—*re*, moved, 437. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—to defer date one week, 437. Amendment negatived (yeas 30; nays 104), 438. Main motion agreed to, 438.

See also *Sittings of the House*.

Mortgage and Housing Corporation: See *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*.

Motion Pictures: See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Department*, etc., 3; also *National Film Board*.

"Motions", House reverts to, 187, 213, 408, 494, 515, 531, 596.

Motions for Production of Papers, negatived on recorded division, 269, 436.

Motions (Private Members) debated:

1. *Re Divorce Laws*, Special Committee on, 228.
2. *Re Flag*, Distinctive Canadian, 238.
3. *Re Medals*, System of Military and Civilian Awards, 238.
4. *Re Social Security*, 238.
5. *Re Gaspe Railway Communications*, 253.
6. *Re Soldier Settlement Board*, 253-254.
7. *Re Educational Grants*, 404.

Motions (Private Members) dropped:

Re Old Age Pension Act, called and withdrawn, by unanimous consent, 253.

Motorists returning from the United States: See *Entry Forms*, etc.

Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938:

Report on the operations of, for year 1949: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 44.

Municipal unemployment relief costs, assistance: See *Unemployment*, 4.

Municipalities, payments to, in lieu of taxes on Crown Properties:

Order,—Copy of correspondence, briefs, etc., dated since January 1, 1949 *re*: Mr. Knowles, 148. Presented, 221. Sess. Paper No. 116a.

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Nakusp and Edgewood Mail Contract: See *Post Office Department*, 9.

Narcotic Drugs:

Protocol *re* international control of manufacture and distribution of: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18dd. *Printed*.

National Battlefields Commission:

Auditor General's Report on Audit of Accounts of, for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 723. Sess. Paper No. 45.

National Battlefields at Quebec: See *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*.

National Council on Physical Fitness: See *National Physical Fitness Act*, 3.

National Debt: See *Debt, National*, etc.

National Defence, An Act respecting:

Resolution,—To revise and consolidate several Acts respecting National Defence Department and Armed Services; House to go into Committee on, 20. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 163. Resolution adopted, 247. Bill No. 133—Mr. Claxton—An Act respecting National Defence; 1st R., 247. 2nd R., moved, 386. Debate interrupted by hour for Private and Public Bills, 386. Debate resumed, 387. 2nd R., 387. Referred to Special Committee on Bill No. 133—National Defence Act, 387. Reported with amendments, and reprint of bill ordered, 478. Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 5 to the Journals, 478. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 487. 3rd R., 487. Passed by Senate, 544. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 43.

See also *National Defence Act*, Bill No. 133; *Special Committee*.

National Defence Act, Bill No. 133; Special Committee:

Motion—Mr. Claxton—for Special Committee on; moved and agreed to, 387. Bills referred to, 387 (Bill No. 133 National Defence Act), 387 (Bill No. 134—Militia Pension Act), 391 (Bill No. 221—Prize Money Act).

Names substituted or added, 424.

Reports: 405 (First—sittings, quorum, printing); 467 (Second—Bill No. 221 Prize Money Act); 478 (Third—Bill No. 133, National Defence Act); 478, (Fourth—Bill No. 134, Militia Pension Act); Minutes of proceedings and evidence tabled as appendix No. 5 to the Journals, 478.

Reports concurred in, 405 (First—leave to sit, etc.).

National Defence Department:

1. Copies of General Orders to the Canadian Army: Laid before the House, 12, 16, 90, 99, 130, 221, 348, 406, 443, 500, 556, 710. Sess. Paper Nos. 73, 73a, 73b, 73c, 73d, 73e, 73f, 73g, 73h, 73i, 73j, 73k. *Printed*.
2. Copies of Naval General Orders, etc: Laid before the House, 12, 16, 185, 221, 348, 384, 406, 443, 500. Sess. Paper Nos. 74, 74a, 74c, 74d, 74e, 74g, 74h, 74i, 74j. *Printed*.
3. General Orders to the Royal Canadian Air Force: Laid before the House, 12, 35, 221, 239, 384, 406, 444, 501, 710. Sess. Paper Nos. 72, 72a, 72c, 72d, 72e, 72f, 72g, 72h, 72i. *Printed*.

National Defence Department—(Concluded)

4. Return (Supplementary) to an Order of the House of November 7, 1949, *re* men and women joining, and discharged from armed services since August 1, 1945: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 71a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts to renovate naval barracks, Dartmouth, N.S.: Mr. Isnor, 145. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 74b.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* military camp, Tracadie, N.B.; Mr. Brooks, 147. Presented, 205. Sess. Paper No. 71b.
7. Reply to inquiry concerning accommodation for personnel of Royal Canadian Air Force at Sea Island, B.C.: Presented, 201. Sess. Paper No. 72b.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* repairs or additions to armouries, Dundas, Ont.: Mr. Lennard, 491. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 71c.

See also *Army Benevolent Fund*; also *Civilian Defence*; also *Defence Supplies and Projects Act*; also *Hand Grenades*; also *Militia Pension Act, Amendment, bill*; also *National Defence Act, an Act respecting, etc*; also *Naval Service*; also *Prize Money, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*; also *Supply and Ways and Means*, 23.

National Development, production, resources, etc.: See *Supply and Ways and Means—Budget*.

National Disasters: See *Red River Valley Floods, etc.*; also *Rimouski and Cabano Fire Disasters*.

National Emergency Transitional Powers Continuation Act, 1947: See *Transitional Measures Act, 1947, The Continuation of, Amendment, bill*.

National Employment Service:

Order in Council amending Regulations of: Laid before the House, 453.

Sess. Paper No. 67k. See also *Unemployment, etc.*

National Film Board Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution—That it is expedient to bring in a measure respecting the National Film Board, to define purposes and powers of, to provide that that the Board may acquire property, patents, copyrights, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 550. Motion for House in Committee of the Whole, 557. Resolution adopted, 558. Bill No. 317—Mr. Winters—An Act respecting the National Film Board; 1st R., 558. 2nd R., 571. Reported, 571. 3rd R., 571. Passed by Senate, 718. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 44.

See also *National Film Board*.

National Film Board:

Report by J. D. Woods and Gordon Limited, of March 22, 1950, of survey made of the organization and business administration of: Laid before the House, 190. Sess. Paper No. 142a. *Printed*.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*, 3.

National Harbours Board:

Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 144. Sess. Paper No. 131. *Printed*.

See also *Transport Department*.

National Health and Welfare Act:

1. Water on Air, Land and Water Vehicles, Regulations *re*: Laid before the House, 16. Sess. Paper No. 77. *Printed*.

National Health and Welfare Department:

1. (a) Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 76. *Printed*.
(b) Report of Physical Fitness Division, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 581. Sess. Paper No. 80.
2. Return to an Order of the House of November 21, 1949 *re* contagious diseases of displaced persons in Canada: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 12a.
3. Water for drinking and culinary purposes on certain air, land and water vehicles, Regulations *re*: Laid before the House, 16. Sess. Paper No. 77. *Printed*.
4. Return to an Order of the House of November 9, 1949 *re* expenditures in Canada during certain years in period 1930 to 1950 on health and welfare, by various government and voluntary organizations: Laid before the House, 89. Sess. Paper No. 76a.
5. Order,—Return showing per capita cost in Canada of protection given by the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act and the Food and Drugs Act: Mr. MacNaught, 146. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 76b.
6. Order,—Return showing functions of the Laboratory of Hygiene: Mr. Breithaupt, 147. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 76c.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts paid during 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949 in old age pensions; pensions for the blind; and family allowances or other direct payments to Canadians: Mr. Noseworthy, 147. Presented, 190. Sess. Paper No. 76d.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* total amount paid out in family allowances from April, 1946, to March 31, 1949; cost of administration; also old age pensions: Mr. Knowles, 191. Presented, 297. Sess. Paper No. 78a.
9. Order,—Return showing title and date of each memorandum and study prepared by directorate of health insurance on matters related to health insurance from April, 1945 to March 16, 1950: Mr. Knowles, 238. Presented, 434. Sess. Paper No. 76e.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* branches, divisions of, number of employees and also travelling expenses during 1949: Mr. Fraser, 307. Presented, 483. Sess. Paper No. 76f.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* total amount paid to old age pensioners; blind pensioners; from April, 1946 to March 31, 1949, in each province, and the cost of administering: Mr. Knowles, 538. Presented, 722. Sess. Paper No. 81a.
12. Statement *re* regulations made subsequent to December 10, 1949, under Old Age Pensions Act: Laid before the House, 581. Sess. Paper No. 81.
13. Statement *re* orders in council and regulations made since December 10, 1949 under the Public Works Health Act: Laid before the House, 581. Sess. Paper No. 77a.
14. Statement of receipts and expenditures under Part V of the Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners and Marine Hospitals) for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 581. Sess. Paper No. 82.
15. Statement *re* regulations made since December 10, 1949, under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act: Laid before the House, 582. Sess. Paper No. 76g.

National Health and Welfare Department—(Concluded)

16. Statement *re* regulations made since December 10, 1949, under the Family Allowances Act: Laid before the House, 582. Sess. Paper No. 78.

See also *Narcotic Drugs*; also *National Physical Fitness Act*; also *Old Age Security*, etc.; also *Social Security*.

National Housing Act, 1944: See *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*, 1.

National Library: See *Library of Parliament*, 5.

National Parks Act, Amendment, bill:

1. (a) Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6 of the Senate)—“An Act to amend the National Parks Act;” received, 405. Mr. Winters. 1st R., 418. 2nd R., 440. Reported with amendment, 440. 3rd R., 440. Message from Senate agreeing to amendment, 477. R.A., 763. 14 George VI, Chapter 45. (See below).

(b) Resolution,—To repeal a section of, enacted in 1947 and to substitute a provision to levy taxes upon residents of Parks to defray costs of health and welfare services, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 425. Motion for House in Committee of the Whole, moved and agreed to, after debate, 439. Resolution reported and referred to Committee of the Whole on a Bill No. 235, 440. (See above.)

National Parks:

Order,—Return showing data *re* tenders for cutting timber, etc., on Indian Reserves and National Parks; Mr. Wright, 55. Presented, 92. Sess. Paper No. 156.

See also *National Parks Act, Amendment, bill*.

National Physical Fitness Act:

1. Order, Return showing data *re* agreements signed by provinces and moneys paid; also regulations under Section 14 of the Act: Mr. Knight, 299. Presented, 548. Sess. Paper No. 80a.
2. Order.—Return showing data *re* training of volunteer leaders for community fitness and recreation programmes, etc.: Mr. Knight, 299. Presented, 548. Sess. Paper No. 80b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* duties and programs of National Council on Physical Fitness outlined in Section 4(1) of the Act; also property acquired: Mr. Knight, 362. Presented, 548. Sess. Paper No. 80c.

See also *National Health and Welfare Department*, 1 (b).

National Planning: See *Federal District Commission*.

National Railways: See *Canadian National Railways*, etc.

National Research Council:

Report of, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No 96. Printed.

See also *Atomic Energy Control Board*; also *National Research Council (Special) Committee*; also *Research Council Act, Amendment, bill*.

National Research Council (Special) Committee:

1. Motion (Mr. Howe)—That a Special Committee be appointed to examine into the operations of the National Research Council; moved and agreed to, after debate, 246.
2. Bills referred, 365.
3. Reports, 393 (First—Bill No. 179, Research Council Act); 719 (Final). Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 19 to the Journals, 722.

National Revenue Department:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* return of compulsory savings, during years 1945 to 1948: Mr. Noseworthy, 178. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 83c.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* national debt and national revenue for each fiscal year 1942-49; Mr. Bertrand, 369. *Presented,* 385. Sess. Paper No. 179.

See also *Bank Reports*; also *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act*; also *Income Tax, etc.*

Naval Service of Canada:

1. Naval General Orders, copies of: Laid before the House: 12, 16, 185, 221, 348, 384, 406, 443, 500. Sess. Paper Nos. 74a, 74c, 74d, 74e, 74g, 74h, 74i, 74j. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts affecting H.M.C.S. *Cataraqui* let to North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company: Mr. Knowles, 268. *Presented,* 306. Sess. Paper No. 175.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* naval establishment at Churchill, Manitoba, and meteorological survey of Hudson Bay Sea Route made in 1949 by R.C.N. vessels: Mr. Knight, 362. *Presented,* 374. Sess. Paper No. 74f.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* coal and oil used: Mr. Pearkes, 454. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 113a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* barracks at Dartmouth, N.S.: Mr. Isnor, 145. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 74b.

See also *National Defence Department.*

Navy Benevolent Fund:

Order.—Return showing sums paid in each province for benevolent work: Mr. Fulton, 196. *Presented,* 232. Sess. Paper No. 135a.

Netherlands and Canada:

1. Exchange of Notes *re* Agreement on the transfer of Canadian Army Stores and Equipment: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18c. *Printed.*
2. Settlement of remaining claims of Canada against the Netherlands arising out of World War II—Agreement *re*: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18j. *Printed.*

See also *Agreements, etc.*

New Brunswick: See *Trans-Canada Highway, 2.*

Newfoundland:

1. Wharves, slipways, etc. See *Public Works Department, 2.*
2. Civil aviation at leased bases: See that heading.
3. Postal revenue for eleven-month period ending February, 1950: See *Post Office Department, 3.*
4. Federal buildings in St. John's: See *Public Works Department, 3, 11.*

Newfoundland—(Concluded)

5. Agreement *re* Gander Airport: See *Canada-United States Air Agreement*.
6. Employees of federal services in Newfoundland and other provinces: See *Civil Service*, 5.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* convictions in, under federal statutes since April, 1949: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 404. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 146g.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of public works in each riding and the amounts spent for wharves, breakwaters and dredging: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 458.
9. Agreement *re* Trans-Canada Highway: Laid before the House, 723. Sess. Paper No. 100c.
See also *Canada Evidence Act*; also *Criminal Code, etc.*; also *Transport Department*, 9.

Newspaper advertising by government: See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*; also *Bonds, redemption of*.

Niagara River Diversion Treaty:

Copy of: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 18. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 514-15.

North Bay Hospital: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 2.

North Channel Ship and Yacht Repair Company:

Order,—Return showing data *re* owner: Mr. Knowles, 412. Presented, 499. Sess. Paper No. 175a.
See also *Naval Service*, 2.

Northern Transportation Company (1947) Limited: See *Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited*.

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention and Final Act:

1. Copy of: Laid before the House, 383. Sess. Paper No. 18n.
2. Motion (Mr. Mayhew)—to approve the ratification of said Convention; moved, 438; agreed to, 439.
See also *International Agreements*, 2.

Northwest Territories:

1. Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, An Act respecting: See that title.
2. Statement *re* Liquor Permits in 1949: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 98a.

Northwest Territories Ordinances:

Copies of: Laid before the House, 54, 501. Sess. Paper Nos. 98. 98b.

Northwest Territories Power Commission Act:

Order in Council transferring functions of Minister of Mines and Resources *re*, to Minister of Resources and Development: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 87e.

See also *Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, Amendment, bill*.

Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 90 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), "An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Power Commission Act"; received, 201. Mr. Winters—1st R., 210. 2nd R., 364. Reported, 364. 3rd R., 364. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 17.

Norway-Canada:

Agreement for settlement of Canadian Military Relief Credits, copy of:
Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18q.

Notices of Motions: See *Motions (Private Members)*, etc.

Nova Scotia Supreme Court:

Amendment to Rules of, enacted under the provisions of the Dominion
Controverted Elections Act, copy of: Laid before the House, 471.
Sess. Paper No. 3c.

See also *Dominion Controverted Election Act*.

O

Oaths of Office Bill:

Bill No. 1 (Mr. St. Laurent); 1st R., 2.

Oats, prices of: See *Wheat Board*, 3.

Official Secrets Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 309, An Act to amend The Official Secrets Act; Mr. Garson. 1st R.,
519. 2nd R., 562. Reported, with amendments, 562. 3rd R., 562.
Passed by Senate, 718. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 46.

See also *Espionage activities*.

Officials, House of Commons, classification of:

Report of Civil Service Commission *re*: Laid before the House, 201.
Sess Paper No. 2a. Motion to concur in, moved and agreed to, 206.
(Report printed, 206).

Oil and Gasoline:

Order,—Return showing data *re* crude oil imported or exported during
years 1947, 1948, 1949: Mr. Murphy, 146. Presented, 176. Sess.
Paper No. 164.

Oil or Gas Pipe Line Companies: See *Alberta Natural Gas Company, An Act to incorporate*; also *Pipe Lines Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, An Act to incorporate*; also *Westcoast Transmission Company Limited Act, bill*.

Oil, Vegetable: See *Exports and Imports*; also *Oleomargarine*.

Old Age Pensions: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 7, 8, 11, 12;
also *Old Age Security Committee*; also *Social Security*.

Old Age Pensions Act:

Motion (Mr. Little)—That Government should consider amending the Act,
so that it would be on contributory basis, etc.; Withdrawn by unani-
mous consent, when called, 253.

Old Age Security (Special Joint) Committee:

1. Motion (Mr. Martin)—To appoint a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to examine and study the operation and effects of legislation, federal, provincial and of other countries, respecting old age security, with or without means test, possible alternative measures, constitutional and financial adjustments, etc., moved, 94. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills Hour, 95. Debate resumed, 96.

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Amendment (Mr. Knowles)—to insert after the words "contributory insurance principles" the words "and also the possibility of the immediate removal of the means test from the present old age pension," 97. Sub-amendment (Mr. Hansell)—That the following be added at the end of the first paragraph—"and to examine the possibility of granting pensions to incurables who are unable to earn a livelihood," 97. Debate adjourned, 97; resumed, 121. Amendment and sub-amendment ruled out of order on ground that proposed amendments add or subtract nothing from the main motion, 121-22. (See *Speaker's Rulings*, 4). Debate on main motion resumed and adjourned, 123. Debate resumed, 169; adjourned, 170. Debate resumed and adjourned, 172-173. Debate resumed, 196; interrupted by Message from Secretary of Governor General, 197. Debate continued, and motion agreed to, 198. Motion (Mr. Martin)—To appoint Members, agreed to, 199. Message from Senate, 202. Message from Senate substituting a name, 277.

2. Reports, 213 (First—quorum); 601 (Second and Final). (Also printed as a Blue Book.) Minutes of proceedings and evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 18 to the Journals, 603.
3. Names added or substituted, 251, 418.
4. Reports concurred in, 213 (First—Quorum).

See also *Social Security*.

Oleomargarine:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* permits for American money to import vegetable oil for the manufacture of: Mr. Hatfield, 191. Presented, 232. Sess. Paper No. 167f.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* margarine purchased by any department of government from January 1, 1949 to April, 1950: Mr. Knight, 299. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 167b.
3. Order,—Return showing whether government has considered restricting imports of vegetable oils and other ingredients used to manufacture oleomargarine, by tariffs, etc.: Mr. Catherwood, 307. Presented, 417. Sess. Paper No. 167a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* duty, consumption, imports, exports, of edible fats used in the manufacture of margarine; also exports and imports of margarine: Mr. Kickham, 363. Presented, 537. Sess. Paper No. 167c.

Ontario Boundaries Extension Act: See *Manitoba and Ontario Boundaries Act, Amendment, bill*.

Optical Goods industry: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*.

Order of the House rescinded:

Motion (Mr. Garson)—to rescind Order passed by the House (page 472) *re* employees of Government released for security reasons; moved and agreed to, 501.

Orders in Council:

1. Summary of Orders in Council passed during the following periods:
 December 1, 1949 to January 31, 1950: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 149.
 February 1 to 28, 1950: Laid before the House, 126 Sess. Paper No. 149a.
 March 1 to 31, 1950: Laid before the House, 231. Sess. Paper No. 149b.

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- April 1 to 30, 1950: Laid before the House, 383. Sess. Paper No. 149c.
May 1 to 31, 1950: Laid before the House, 515. Sess. Paper No. 149e.
2. *Re: Ministerial changes, and appointments of Parliamentary Assistants:* Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper Nos. 148, 148a, 148b, 148c, 148d.
 3. *Re: Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act:* Laid before the House, 5, 6, 15, 35. Sess. Paper Nos. 87, 87a, 87b, 87c.
 4. *Re: Temiscouata Railway (management and operation of) by Canadian National Railway Company:* Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 123a.
 5. *Re: Emergency Exchange Conservation Act:* Laid before the House, 12, 13. Sess. Paper Nos. 153, 153a.
 6. *Re: Foreign Exchange Control regulations:* Laid before the House, 15, 92. Sess. Paper Nos. 39, 39a.
 7. *Re: Water for drinking and culinary purposes on certain air, land and water vehicles:* Laid before the House, 16. Sess. Paper No. 77.
 8. *Re: Unemployment Insurance Commission regulations:* Laid before the House, 23, 31, 190, 226, 262, 453. Sess. Paper Nos. 67, 67a, 67f, 67g, 67h, 67k.
 9. *Re: Canadian Wheat Board Act—fixing prices:* Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 112b.
 10. *Re: Validity of rent control:* Laid before the House, 53. Sess. Paper No. 154.
 11. *Re: Sale of lands, etc., under Dominion Lands Act:* Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 92.
 12. *Re: Migratory Birds Convention Act:* Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 95.
 13. *Re: Government Annuities—amendments to regulations; also table of rates:* Laid before the House, 89. Sess. Paper Nos. 64, 64a.
 14. *Re: Export Credits Insurance Corporation:* Laid before the House, 95. Sess. Paper No. 114a.
 15. *Re: Department of Veterans Affairs Act regulations:* Laid before the House, 99. Sess. Paper No. 134c.
 16. *Re: Veterans Land Act regulations:* Laid before the House, 99. Sess. Paper No. 139a.
 17. *Re: Sale of equipment to United States fishing vessels:* Laid before the House, 126. Sess. Paper No. 56.
 18. *Re: Dominion Lands Surveys Act, fee for measure of length:* Laid before the House, 131. Sess. Paper No. 69a.
 19. *Re: Provisions of the Treaties of Peace:* Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 18l.
 20. *Re: Atomic Energy Control Board regulations:* Laid before the House, 158. Sess. Paper No. 110.
 21. *Re: Fair wage provisions in contracts awarded by the Dominion Government:* Laid before the House, 148, 176-77. Sess. Paper Nos. 63b, 63c.
 22. *Re: Entry or landing of enemy aliens:* Laid before the House, 187. Sess. Paper No. 12b.
 23. *Re: Approving the use by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of certain sums of money subscribed by Canada:* Laid before the House, 205. Sess. Paper No. 166.
 24. *Re: Issue of certain notes of Canada at par to the International Monetary Fund:* Laid before the House, 206. Sess. Paper No. 166.
 25. *Re: Treasury notes of Province of Manitoba:* Laid before the House, 232. Sess. Paper No. 48.

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26. *Re: Exploratory work of Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited:* Mr. Knowles, 252. Presented, 563. Sess. Paper No. 171c.
27. *Re: Handling and transportation of ore produced at the Steep Rock Iron Mines, since 1939:* Mr. Knowles, 253. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 171b.
28. *Re: Passenger steamships fire protection regulations:* Laid before the House, 262. Sess. Paper No. 119e.
29. *Re: Appointment and remuneration of members of Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee,* 297. Sess. Paper No. 67i.
30. *Re: Commission on Red River Valley flood damage:* Laid before the House, 393. Sess. Paper No. 182.
31. *Re: Rimouski and Cabano fire disasters:* Laid before the House, 393. Sess. Paper No. 180a.
32. *Re: Income Tax regulations:* Laid before the House, 549. Sess. Paper No. 83e.
33. *Re: Passed under provisions of Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937:* Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 144d.

Overseas Loans and Credits: See *Foreign Loans and Credits*.

P

Pacific Coasts port privileges: See *Canada-United States Agreements*, etc.

Pakistan, Prime Minister of:

Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That Address of, before Members of both Houses on May 31, 1950 form part of the permanent records of Parliament; moved and agreed to, 454. See also *Special Order*, 6.

Parks Act: See *National Parks Act, Amendment, bill*.

Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers:

1. Orders in Council *re* appointment of, etc.: Laid before the House, 5 Sess. Papers Nos. 148c, 148d.
 2. Order,—Return showing cost of travelling expenses of Ministers of the Crown and Parliamentary Assistants, during year 1949, and January and February, 1950: Mr. Fraser, 118. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 148e.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of R.C.A.F. planes by Ministers and Parliamentary Assistants during 1949 and first two months of 1950: Mr. Fraser, 412. Presented, 761. Sess. Paper No. 72j.
- See also *Ministers of the Crown*.

Paspebiac Wharf: See *Public Works Department*, 22.

Passenger Steamships Fire Protection Regulations:

Order in Council *re* precautions to be taken against fire in passenger ships: Laid before the House, 262. Sess. Paper No. 119e.

See also *Canada Shipping Act*, etc.

Patent Medicine Act: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 5, 15.

Penicillin:

Order,—Return showing tariff on, and value of imports of, during years 1945 to 1949 inclusive: Mr. Herridge, 299. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 173.

Penitentiaries:

Report of Commissioner of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 26. Sess. Paper No. 61. *Printed.*

Pensions, allowances, etc.: See McNaughton, General A. G. L.; also *Militia Pensions Act, Amendment bill*; also *National Health and Welfare Department*; also *Old Age Pensions*; also *Old Age Security, etc.*; also *Social Security*; also *Superannuation*; also *Veterans Affairs Department*.

Photographic Equipment: See *Tariff Board*.

Photometric Measure: See *Electrical and Photometric Measures, An Act respecting units of*.

Physical Fitness Act: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 1(b); also *National Physical Fitness Act*.

Pipe Lines: See *Alberta Natural Gas Company, An Act respecting*; also *Pipe Lines Act, Amendment bill*; also *Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, An Act respecting*; also *Westcoast Transmission Company Limited Act, bill*.

Pipe Lines Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act—(Mr. Sinnott); 1st R., 233. Order for second reading allowed to stand, 285, 449, 469, 478, 496, 511. Motion for second reading, 533. Leave to withdraw bill refused, 533. Amendment (Mr. Howe)—That Bill be read six months hence, 533. Debate interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bills hour, 533. Order for resuming debate allowed to stand, 544. Order for resuming Debate called, 570. Point of Order (Mr. Green)—That House having been seized of the Bill, Debate should continue. Mr. Speaker ruled that such Orders are allowed to stand in absence of sponsor, 570-571. Order for resuming Debate allowed to stand, 596.

See also *Points of Order*, 4; also *Speaker's Rulings*, 13.

Points of Order:

1. By Mr. Stewart (Yorkton): That debate on transportation matters was out of order as subject-matter had been referred to a Royal Commission: Mr. Speaker ruled Debate in order but no reference to proceedings, evidence or findings of such commission should be made, 134.
2. By Mr. St. Laurent: That under provisions of Standing Order 104, a Private Bill, when read the second time, was automatically referred to the proper Committee and that it was not necessary or in order to move a motion. Mr. Speaker ruled the point of order well taken, and that Bills be referred accordingly, 235.
3. By Mr. Howe: Whether or not proposed amendments were applicable to the enabling legislation (*Pipe Lines Act*) or to the Bill now under consideration, which would incorporate a company. Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendments to be in order, as they dealt specifically with the Bill under consideration, 376.
4. By Mr. Green: That the House, having been seized of a debate on a motion for second reading of a bill and an amendment thereto (six

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months hoist), the Debate should continue in the absence of the sponsor. Mr. Speaker ruled that the practice has been to allow proceedings on private and public bills to stand during the absence of the sponsor, unless the sponsor had authorized another Member to act on his behalf, 570.

Polymer Corporation Limited:

Report of, for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 723. Sess. Paper No. 116g.

Postmaster General:

Report of, Parts I and II, for year 1948-49, including Post Office Savings Bank Statement: Laid before the House, 23. Sess. Paper No. 85. *Printed.*

Post Office Department:

1. Report of Post Office Savings Bank for 1948-49: See *Postmaster General*.
2. Order,—Return showing the amount of mail carried by the Canadian Pacific and by the Canadian National Railways between points served by both railways: Mr. Knowles, 117. Presented, 406. Sess. Paper No. 85g.
3. Order,—Return showing revenue of the Post Office Department in Newfoundland for eleven-month period ending February, 1950: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 118. Presented, 144. Sess. Paper No. 146c.
4. Order,—Return showing salary of postmaster, and rental of post office, Labelle Village, P.Q.: Mr. Courtemanche, 118. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 85a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* post office boxes and facilities in post office, Dryden, Ontario: Mr. Benidickson, 119. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 85c.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase, repairs and operation of post office building, Winchester, Ont.: Mr. Casselman, 144. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 85b.
7. Order,—Copy of correspondence, directives and instructions from October 1, 1948, in connection with the change of postmaster, Elbourne, Saskatchewan: Mr. Diefenbaker, 149. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 85d.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* postal stations and carrier depots in Vancouver: Mr. Green, 179. Presented, 231. Sess. Paper No. 85e.
9. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence, contracts, etc., *re* delivery of mail between Nakusp and Edgewood: Mr. Herridge, 300. Presented, 351. Sess. Paper No. 85f.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* postmistress, Ile à la Crosse, Saskatchewan, and telegraph line between Dillon and Bull's House, Saskatchewan: Mr. Coldwell, 362. Presented, 384. Sess. Paper No. 119g.
11. Order,—Return for a copy of correspondence, directives, etc., *re* removal of post office, Dorchester, N.B.: Mr. Brooks, 363. Presented, 494. Sess. Paper No. 85h.
12. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence and other documents between Post Office and Transport Departments and other persons, since 1949, *re* post office, Ile à la Crosse, Saskatchewan: Mr. Coldwell, 390. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 85j.

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13. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence, etc., *re* rural mail routes for Holmesville, Mineral, Moose Mountain and Killowe'en, N.B., between Department and Mr. D. R. Bishop: Mr. Knowles, 412. Presented, 549. Sess. Paper No. 85k.

See also *Civil Service*, 9.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939. Amendment, bill:

1. Proposed bill *re*, withdrawn by unanimous consent, after "Introduction of Bills" called, 348.
2. Resolution,—That it is expedient to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act to exclude certain areas of land from the operation of the Act, to repeal the limitation as to the shape of blocks of sections brought into payment, and to provide further for the exemption from payment of tax previously collected from certain flour mills; House to go into Committee on, 363. Motion for House in Committee, 371. Resolution adopted, 372. Bill No. 209—Mr. Gardiner—An Act to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939; 1st R., 372. 2nd R., 397. Referred to Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 397. Reported with amendment, 474. Evidence, etc., tabled (Fourth Report) as Appendix No. 6 to the Journals, 493. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendment, 487. 3rd R., 487. Passed by Senate, 520. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 47.

See also *Agriculture*, etc.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act:

1. Report on activities under, for crop year 1948-49: Laid before the House, 92. Sess. Paper No. 8.
2. Order,—Return showing amount of money deducted from sale of grain; amounts paid out in each province; number of townships qualifying for payment, 1939 to 1949, under the Act: Mr. Ross (Souris), 117. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 8a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* temporary field employees of P.F.A.A. in Saskatchewan during year 1949-50: Mr. Studer, 146. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 8b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* sections in Saskatchewan ruled ineligible in 1949, under P.F.A.A.: Mr. Wright, 148. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 8c.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments under P.F.A.A. and P.F.R.A. during 1945-1949: Mr. Noseworthy, 158. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 112c.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* applications for payment under P.F.A.A. in prairie provinces from July 1949 to February, 1950: Mr. Diefenbaker, 159. Presented, 348. Sess. Paper No. 8e.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* salaries, allowances and names of all persons employed under, during 1949 in Saskatchewan: Mr. Coldwell, 252. Presented, 271. Sess. Paper No. 8d.
8. Order,—Return for copy of letters, etc., *re* payment to Ronald Reynoldson, district of Chamberlain, Sask.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 404. Presented, 514. Sess. Paper No. 8f.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* applications rejected and assistance awarded during 1948-49 and 1949-50: Mr. Argue, 436.

See also *Agriculture*, etc.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act:

1. (a) Report of activities under, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 9.
- (b) Report of activities under, for 1949-50: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 9c. *Printed.*
2. Return to an Order of the House of December 7, 1949, showing names, wages and payments to foremen employed in Saskatchewan during 1949, under: Presented, 99. Sess. Paper No. 9a.
3. Return to an Order of the House of December 7, 1949 showing data *re* names, salaries, allowances of persons employed in Saskatchewan during 1948, under: Presented, 102. Sess. Paper No. 9b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees in Saskatchewan during the year 1949, under: Mr. Argue, 148.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* amount of payments under P.F.R.A. and P.F.A.A. during years 1945-49: Mr. Noseworthy, 158. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 112c.
6. Motion (Mr. Larson)—Government should increase expenditures for the purpose of reclamation of agricultural lands, removing families to suitable lands, etc.; Moved, 254. Debate interrupted by six o'clock, Wednesday, 254.
7. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence, etc., between federal government and any persons, together with contracts and reports in connection with proposed damming of Beauvais Lake, Alberta: Mr. Hansell, 300. Presented, 593. Sess. Paper No. 9d.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* dam-sites or storage reservoirs in Red River Valley, surveyed or projected: Mr. Winkler, 435. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 182h.

See also *Agriculture*, etc.; also *Irrigation*; also *Reclamation of Agricultural Lands*.

Prairie Pipe Lines Limited: See *Prairie Transmission Lines Limited*, etc.

Prairie Transmission Lines Limited, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 30. Mr. Benidickson. Reported on, 30. Bill No. 9, An Act to incorporate Prairie Transmission Lines Limited: Laid on the Table and read a first time, pursuant to Standing Order 102, 33. 2nd R. moved, 66. Debate adjourned, 66. Debate resumed, 96. Motion (Mr. Macdonald, Edmonton East)—“That this question be now put”, (Previous Question), moved, 96. Debate adjourned, 96. Debate resumed, 126. Debate interrupted by expiry of Hour for Private and Public Bills, 127. Debate resumed and adjourned, 171. Debate resumed, 210. Motion to adjourn debate, moved and agreed to, (yeas 132; nays 40), 211. Debate resumed and interrupted by expiry of Private and Public Bill Hour, 222. Debate resumed, 236. Motion (“Previous Question”) agreed to, (yeas 103; nays 27), 236. 2nd R., agreed to, (yeas 106; nays 26), 237. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 237. Reported, with recommendation *re* value of capital stock, 286. Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 2 to Journals, 347. Progress reported by Committee of the Whole, 343, 372. Reported, 379. 3rd R., moved, 379. Amendment (Mr. Green)—Bill be referred again to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee for amending to provide that pipe line must be by an all-Canadian route; moved, 379. Sub-amendment (Mr. Herridge)—Also to provide for the regulation of tolls and tariffs, etc.; moved, 380. Negatived (yeas 34; nays 97), 380. Amendment (Mr. Green) negatived (yeas 34; nays 98), 381. 3rd R., on division, 381. Passed by Senate, 433. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 65.

See also *Pipe Lines*; also *Pipe Lines Act Amendment*, bill.

Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), "An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946": received, 183. Mr. Howe. 1st R., 191. 2nd R., 364. Reported, 365. 3rd R., 365. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 18.

Premises occupied by government: See *Public Works Department*, 3, 7.

Previous Question, motions re: See *Alberta Natural Gas Company, An Act to incorporate*; also *Prairie Transmission Lines, Limited, An Act to incorporate*.

Price Controls and Support: See *Agricultural Prices Support Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Agricultural Prices Support Board*; also *Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944, Amendment, bill*; also *Subsidies on Commodities, etc.*; also *Transitional Measures Act, 1947, The Continuation of, Amendment, bill*; also *Supply and Ways and Means—Amendments to Supply*, 24.

Price Fixing: See *Combines Investigation Commissioner*.

Prices, Special Committee and Royal Commission on: See *House of Commons*, 5;

Prime Minister's Residence: See *Residence for Prime Minister*.

Prince Rupert, B.C.:

Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States *re* disposition of storage and loading facilities at: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18z. (French). *Printed*.

Printers, wages of: See *Printing Bureau*, 5.

Printing Bureau:

1. Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 107. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* tenders for printing contracts, value of, in fiscal year 1948-49: Mr. MacInnis, 119. Presented, 262. Sess. Paper No. 107c.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* site, cost of surveys, architect's fees, etc., *re* proposed removal of Printing Bureau to Hull, P.Q.: Mr. Hodgson, 178. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. paper No. 107b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* printing for Unemployment Insurance Commission: Mr. Diefenbaker, 255. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 107e.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* hours and wages paid printers of Printing Bureau; also in commercial shops in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 267. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 107d.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* types, sizes and forms of stationery, envelopes and memorandum paper presently authorized for each branch or department of government: Mr. Fulton, 411.

Printing of the Government: See *Printing Bureau*.

Printing of Parliament:

1. Message from Senate *re* Joint Committee, 31.
2. Committee appointed, 44.
3. Message to Senate, 45, 95.
4. Name substituted, 95.

Prisons and Reformatories Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 318, An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act—Mr. Garson. 1st R., 723. 2nd R., 723. Reported, 723. 3rd R., 723. Passed by Senate, 760. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 49.

Private Bills:

1. Considered on Mondays, 131, 210, 289, 349.
 2. Motion for House in Committee on, pursuant to Standing Order 110, moved and agreed to, 289, 354, 426, 566.
 3. Read a second time, considered forthwith in Committee of the Whole, and read a third time without reference to a Standing Committee, 349.
- See also *Bills*; also *Bills, Private*; also *Bills, Public*; also *Miscellaneous Private Bills*; also *Private and Public Bills*, etc.

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- (a) Committee of Supply, 65, 126, 135, 262, 372, 398, 468, 478, 532.
- (b) Debates on motions, resolutions, etc., 87, 96, 222, 241, 272, 284, 353, 386, 407, 448.

Private and Public Bills, orders for, disposed of, 544, 571.

Private and Public Bills: See also *Bills*, etc.; also *Bills, Private*; also *Bills, Public*.

Private and Public Investments in Canada, Outlook, 1950:

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 261. Sess. Paper No. 169. *Printed*.

Privileges and Elections Committee:

Appointed, 38.

Privy Council:

Premises in Ottawa, occupied under lease, since 1940, by: See *Public Works Department*, 7.

Prize Money, An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of:

Resolution,—To present Bill to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money out of prize money presently and prospectively in the Consolidated Revenue Fund; House to go into Committee on, 133. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 248. Resolution adopted, 387. Bill No. 221—Mr. Claxton—An Act to provide for the Payment and Distribution of Prize Money; 1st R., 388. 2nd R., on division, 391. Referred to Special Committee on Bill No. 133—National Defence Act, 391. Reported, 467. Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 5 to the Journals, 478. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 477. 3rd R., 477. Passed by Senate, 515. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 25. See also *National Defence Act, Bill No. 133*, etc.

Procedure:

1. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent):—to give precedence to consideration of Speech from the Throne, moved and agreed to, 5.
2. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply—allowed to stand, after debate, 6. Motion agreed to (yeas 154; nays 48), 20.
3. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, moved and agreed to, on division, 21.
4. Debate on Bill No. 8, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940; ruled out of order on ground that amending bill referred to the Unemployment Insurance Act, and not to methods of providing employment, 31.
5. Debate on motion for House in Committee of Supply interrupted by:
 - (a) Message *re* Royal Assent, 47.
 - (b) Private and Public Bills Hour, 353, 407.
6. Amendment to motion to go into Supply, moved, 47; negatived (yeas 55; nays 148), 49. See also *Supply and Ways and Means*, 22.
7. Bills given second reading, considered in Committee, and 3rd R., at same sitting, 31, 339(2), 349, 364, 365, 369(2), 391, 439, 440, 448, 454, 474, 477(2), 492, 504, 539(2), 558 562 564, 571, 718, 723, 761.
8. Debates interrupted under provisions of Standing Order 15 (*re* Private and Public Bills Hour), 47, 88, 96, 213, 222 (Budget), 241, 246 (Election Act Committee), 272 (Budget), 284, 293, 386 (National Defence Act), 407 (Amendment to Supply), 448.
9. Debate on motion to refer Estimates to Standing Committee on External Affairs, interrupted by hour for Private and Public Bills, 87; by eleven o'clock, 88.
10. "Previous Question" moved on 2nd R. of Private Bill, 87, 96; debate adjourned, 87, 96. Resumd and adjourned, 131. Resumed and interrupted, 135, 171, 222. Question put, 233, 236.
11. Motions to adjourn under Standing Order 31:
 - (a) ruled out of order, 95, 349.
 - (b) withdrawn, after debate, 289.
12. First Reading of Private Bills, pursuant to Standing Order 102; 25, 33.
13. Motion to set up Special Committee (Old Age Security), moved, 97; amendment, and sub-amendment moved, 97; ruled out of order, 121-122. Main motion agreed to, 199.
14. Ruling of Chairman in Committee of Supply reported and an appeal made to the House, 127. (See *Speaker's Rulings*, 5).
15. Committee of Supply interrupted by Private and Public Bills Hour, 126, 135, 263, 343, 372, 398, 468, 509.
16. Committee of Supply on a Wednesday, motion, by leave, 149.
17. Committee of Supply sits twice in same day, 152-3, 426, 430, 464, 474, 494, 531, 564, 572, 597.
18. Debate on subject-matter of a reference to a royal commission, ruled in order, 134.
19. Committee of Ways and Means sits twice in same day, 153-154.
20. Motion (Mr. Abbott)—That House be not adjourned at six o'clock p.m., this day; moved and agreed to, 152.
21. Bill receives more than one reading same day, 31, 153, 155, 181, 187, 192 (2), 339, 349, 364, 369, 391, 439, 440, 448, 454, 474, 477, 492, 504, 530, 539, 558, 562, 571, 723, 761.
22. Motions to appoint Special Committees: on Old Age Security, 95; on Railways and Shipping, 159; on Dominion Elections Act, 1938, 246; on National Research Council, 246; on Radio Broadcasting, 246; on an Act respecting National Defence, 387.

Procedure:—Con.

23. House reverts to "Routine Proceedings" to lay documents on Table of House, 187, 408, 494, 515, 531, 596.
24. Message from Secretary to Governor General interrupts debate on motion for appointment of a Special Committee, 197.
25. Separate motion appointing Members to Special Joint Committee, on Old Age Security, 199.
26. Orders for second reading of Private and Public Bills allowed to stand, 210 (divorce bills), 212, 222 (divorce bills), 233 (divorce bills), 233, 235, 236, 285, 349 (divorce bills), 398.
27. Motion to adjourn debate on a Private Bill (Prairie Transmission), agreed to on recorded division, 211.
28. Motions to adjourn debate on a Private Bill (Alberta Natural Gas), negatived twice on same day, 212-14.
29. Debate on a Private Bill interrupted and Report from Special Joint Committee (Old Age Security), presented, 213.
30. Motion to adjourn a debate moved, following an intermediate proceeding of the House, 213.
31. Statement of Mr. Speaker *re* motions to adjourn a debate without an intervening proceeding of the House, 214-15.
32. Public Bill amending a Private Act (Westcoast Transmission Company), passed by an earlier Parliament, introduced and read first time, 226.
33. Motion (by Private Member) withdrawn, after debate, 228.
34. Private Bills referred to Standing Committees: Mr. Speaker ruled that Bills are referred automatically after second reading, and it was not necessary to move a motion to comply with Standing Order 104, 235.
35. Petitions for Private Bills referred to Standing Orders Committee, 206, 239.
36. Motion (by Private Member) called and withdrawn, by unanimous consent, 253.
37. Motion (by Private Member) debate on, adjournment on recorded division, 253.
38. Government Motion to give precedence to Government Business on a Monday and on Wednesdays, moved, 256. Amendment proposed and negatived on recorded division, 256. Further amendment proposed and negatived on recorded division, 257. Main motion agreed to on recorded division, 258.
39. Debate on Motion (by Private Member) interrupted by (a) six o'clock, Wednesday, 254; (b) eleven o'clock, 238, 404.
40. Committee of the Whole:
 - Motion that Mr. Speaker leave Chair for House in Committee of the Whole on a Resolution, agreed to, after debate, 259.
 - Motion that Mr. Speaker leave Chair for House in Committee of the Whole on a Resolution, moved and debate adjourned, 259.
 - Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, on a Resolution, 259.
 - Progress reported from Committee of Ways and Means, 281 (Budget). See also *Committee of the Whole*.
41. Motions to concur in reports of Special and Standing Committees, 213, 261, 271, 275 (2), 286, 292, 341, 348, 390, 405, 443, 467 (2), 483, 513, 517.
42. Motions for the Production of Papers, negatived on division, 269, 436.
43. Budget Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 272.
44. Motion to suspend provisions of Standing Order 28 *re* Mr. Speaker leaving Chair Thursdays and Fridays to allow Budget Debate to continue, 276.

Procedure:—Con.

45. Motion moved for House in Committee of Ways and Means on a Friday, pursuant to Special Order 284; amendment moved 284.
46. House reverted to "Routine Proceedings" and Reports presented from Standing and Special Committees, 213, 284, 286, 474, 478, 506, 520, 546, 552, 558, 585.
47. Second Reading of a Public Bill, Order discharged and bill withdrawn, 285, 511, 544.
48. Recommendation by Standing Committee *re* value of capital stock for taxing purposes (Standing Order 93 (3)), concurred in, 286.
49. Motion to concur in a recommendation contained in a Report from a Standing Committee, 286.
50. Motion for House in Committee of the Whole on Private Bills, pursuant to Standing Order 110: 289, 354, 426, 567.
51. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole on Private Bills, 289, 293, 343, 349, 350, 359.
52. Government Bill withdrawn by unanimous consent, when Order for introduction called, 348.
53. Amendment and sub-amendment moved to motion for third reading of a Private Bill, 376, 379-80.
54. Order for second reading of Public Bills called and allowed to stand, 386, 398, 449, 469, 478, 496, 511, 531 (Government Bill).
55. Debate on Public Bills interrupted by expiry of hour for Private and Public Bills, 285, 387, 394, 408, 430, 478, 511, 533.
56. Government Bills read a second time and, after an intervening proceeding, referred to a Special Committee, 387.
57. House reverted, by unanimous consent, to "Government Notices of Motions", 387.
58. House reverted to "Routine Proceedings", and after some time returned to "Government Orders", 395.
59. Mr. Speaker ruled a motion to refer a Bill to Committee of the Whole was not debatable, and, not being debatable, it was not amendable, 395.
60. Motion to refer Estimates to a Special Committee, 160, 418.
61. Bills amended in Committee of the Whole and ordered for third reading at next sitting of the House, 418.
62. Estimates (Supplementary) tabled at six o'clock, p.m., Friday, 426.
63. Motion for House to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. each sitting day, and an amendment moved by a private member to defer for one week, 437-38.
64. Motions to approve International Agreements, Conventions, etc., 438, 439, 476, 514-15.
65. Amendment *re* taxation provision to Senate Bill (National Parks Act, amendment, bill), introduced as a Resolution, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported, and referred to Committee of the Whole on the Bill, 439-40.
66. Bills reported with amendments by Committee of the Whole, read the third time forthwith, 440, 448, 487(3), 551, 564.
67. Orders for resuming debate on second reading of Public Bills allowed to stand, 449, 496, 511, 544, 570, 596. See also *Points of Order*, 4; also *Speaker's Rulings*, 13.
68. Motions for second reading of Public Bills negatived on recorded divisions, 449, 450, 470, 497.
69. Motion—That Address of the Prime Minister of Pakistan form part of the permanent records of Parliament, 454.
70. Mr. Speaker rules motion to refer subject-matter of a Public Bill to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, out of order as said Committee had no power to consider Public Bills, 469.

Procedure—(Concluded)

71. Amendment to motion for second reading of a government bill negatived on recorded division, 473.
72. Committee of the Whole sits twice on the same day on a Bill, 474.
73. Convention of World Meteorological Organization referred to External Affairs Committee after debate on motion to approve, 476.
74. Report from a Special Committee presented at six o'clock, p.m., Tuesday, 478.
75. Resolution preceding a bill, introduced, considered in Committee of the Whole, and Bill introduced at one sitting, 486.
76. Motion for concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to a Commons Bill, 486.
77. Senate bills received and read first time at the same sitting, 496, 517, 553.
78. Order of House for production of papers rescinded by motion, 501.
79. Six Months' Hoist amendment moved, 533, 552. (See *Six Months' Hoist*).
80. Leave to withdraw a bill refused, after motion for second reading moved, 533. (See *Pipe Lines Act, Amendment Bill*).
81. Debate on motion for second reading of a bill adjourned till later this day, 551. Resumed, 552.
82. Resignation of a Member read by Mr. Speaker at eight o'clock, p.m., Friday, 566.
83. Mr. Speaker ruled that according to practice, an Order for resuming the adjourned debate on second reading of a private Member's bill is proceeded with only at the instance of the sponsor of the bill or of a Member authorized to act on the sponsor's behalf, 570. See *Points of Order*, 4; also *Speaker's Rulings*, 13.
84. Orders for Private and Public Bills disposed of, 544, 571, 597.
85. Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting granted leave to sit in Montreal, P.Q., 467.
86. Intermissions at one and six o'clock, p.m., suspended for duration of the Session, motion *re*, agreed to, 600.
87. Bill introduced without notice and passed at same sitting, 723.
88. Motion for Second Reading of a Public Bill negatived, on division, 544.

Products, subsidies on: See *subsidies on Commodities, goods, products, etc.*

Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 5, 15.

Prorogation:

1. Letter *re*, 762.
2. Message from Deputy Governor General, 762.
3. Speech of Deputy Governor General, 765.
4. From Friday, June 30, 1950 to Wednesday, August 9, 1950.

Provincial Debt:

Order,—Return showing public debt of each province, other than Newfoundland, at end of 1935 and 1949: Mr. Dube, 403. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 179a.

Provinces, financial or other assistance to:

1. Order,—Return showing requests from provinces during 1950 for assistance in meeting unemployment relief costs: Mr. Coldwell, 55. *Presented*, 195. Sess. Paper No. 63d.

Provinces, financial or other assistance to—(Concluded)

2. Motion (Mr. Knight)—Government should assist with financial grants to equalize educational opportunities in Canada: moved, 404. Debate interrupted by 11 o'clock adjournment, 404.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* moneys advanced to provinces for relief during 1949: Mr. Hansell, 390. Presented, 434. Sess. Paper No. 63g.

See also *Fraser River Floods, etc.*; also *Reclamation of Agricultural Lands*; also *Red River Valley Floods*; also *Rimouski and Cabano Fire Disasters*.

Provinces, money voted, expended, etc., for public works: See *Public Works Department*, 4.

Provincial-Dominion relations, conferences, agreements:

See *Dominion-Provincial Agreements*; also *Dominion-Provincial Constitutional Conference*; also *Federal-Provincial Relations-proposed Conference*; also *Trans-Canada Highway*; also *Veterans Affairs Department*, 4.

Prudham, George, M.P., (Edmonton West):

Appointed Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148d.

Public Accounts of Canada: See *Auditor General*; also *Public Accounts Committee*.

Public Accounts Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 40.
2. Motion (Mr. Abbott)—to refer the Public Accounts of Canada and the Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949, moved and agreed to, 102.
3. Names substituted, 276, 306, 341.
4. Reports, 275 (First—sittings, printing); 525 (Second—Public Accounts and Estimates), Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 8 to the Journals, 530; 555 (Third—Auditor General's Report for 1948-49), Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 11 to the Journals, 556; 588 (Fourth—War Assets Corporation—*re* sale of property to Canadair), Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 15 to the Journals, 591; 591 (Fifth, Emerald Mine, Salmo, B.C., sale of), Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 16 to the Journals, 592; 592 (Sixth—Balance Sheets of War Assets Corporation), Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 17 to the Journals, 593.
5. Reports concurred in, 275 (First, sittings, etc.).

Public Archives:

Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 351. Sess. Paper No. 106. *Printed*.

Public Bills: See *Bills, etc.*; also *Bills, Public*; also *Private and Public Bills, etc.*

Public Expenditures, reduction in: See *Supply and Ways and Means (Budget)*, 39.

Public Lands, Grants Act: See *Grants of Public Lands, An Act respecting*.

Public Projects, co-ordination of: See *Resources and Development Department*, 7.

Public Service Re-Arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act:

1. Re National Battlefields, Quebec—functions of Minister of Finance transferred to Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 87a.
2. Re Government Employees Compensation Act, functions of Minister of Transport transferred to Minister of Labour, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 87.
3. Re Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, transferring the powers, duties, etc., of Minister of Transport to Minister of Labour, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 87b.
4. Re Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, transferring powers, duties and functions of Minister of Finance to Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 87c.
5. Re Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, transferring functions of Deputy Minister of Reconstruction as director of, to Deputy Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 87d.
6. Re: Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, transferring to Minister of Resources and Development functions of Minister of Mines and Resources, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 87e.
7. Re: Eskimos, transferring duties of Minister of Resources and Development to Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 722. Sess. Paper No. 87f.

Public Works Department:

1. Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 88. *Printed*.
2. Return to an Order of the House of December 7, 1949 showing data *re* requests for wharves, slipways, breakwaters, etc., in Newfoundland: Presented, 9. Sess. Paper No. 146a.
3. Return to an Order of the House of October 24, 1949 *re* public buildings acquired by federal government in Newfoundland: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 146b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* money voted in years 1946-1950, by provinces, re-voted, expended, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 54. Presented, 468. Sess. Paper No. 88d.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* payrolls, amount and cost of materials for repairs to protection facilities, Bonaventure West, P.Q.: Mr. Courtemanche, 56. Presented, 130. Sess. Paper No. 88a.
6. Order,—Return showing rental paid for post office building at LaBelle Village, P.Q.: Mr. Courtemanche, 118. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 85a.
7. Order,—Return showing premises, and rentals, etc., occupied and under lease since 1940, in Ottawa, by External Affairs Department and the Privy Council: Mr. Diefenbaker, 119. Presented, 175. Sess. Paper No. 162.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase, repair and operation of post office building, Winchester, Ont.: Mr. Casselman, 144. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 85b.

Public Works Department—(Concluded)

9. Order,—Return showing contributions by Canada to costs of bridges between Canada and the United States: Mr. Benidickson, 146. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 88b.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* site, costs, etc., of proposed printing bureau, Hull, P.Q.: Mr. Hodgson, 178. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 107b.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* a federal building in St. John's, Newfoundland: Mr. Higgins, 179. Presented, 231. Sess. Paper No. 146d.
12. Order,—Return *re* postal stations and letter carrier depots leased in Vancouver, B.C.: Mr. Green, 179. Presented, 231. Sess. Paper No. 85e.
13. Order,—Return showing copy of pay-rolls, materials used, etc., on the protection wharves in front of the Charles A. Forest property, Bonaventure: Mr. Courtemanche, 228. Presented, 251. Sess. Paper No. 88c.
14. Order,—Return showing copy of pay-lists, list of material *re* work on Grand River during 1949: Mr. Courtemanche, 363. Presented, 484. Sess. Paper No. 88e.
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts for construction of buildings, and purchase of buildings by the government for the three-year period ending December, 1949; also data *re* occupancy: Mr. Fulton, 382.
16. Order,—Return for a copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials *re* work at mouth of Riviere-au-Renard, P.Q., in 1949: Mr. Courtemanche, 382. Presented, 494. Sess. Paper No. 88f.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* recommendations concerning public works projects received and considered by the Department of Resources and Development: Mr. Knowles, 454. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 90c.
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of public works in each riding in Newfoundland and amounts spent for wharves, breakwaters, etc.: Mr. Browne (St. John's West), 458.
19. Address,—Copy of pay-rolls *re* construction of breakwater in Bonaventure Parish, P.Q., together with list of materials used: Mr. Courtemanche, 483. Presented, 593. Sess. Paper No. 88i.
20. Order,—Return for a copy of all pay-rolls and a statement of materials *re* repairs to wharf, St. Charles de Caplan, P.Q., during 1947-49: Mr. Courtemanche, 485.
21. Order,—Return showing copy of pay-rolls and a statement of materials *re* the protection or wharf facilities in the vicinity of the Manoir St. Charles during January to May 1, 1950, at St. Charles de Caplan: Mr. Courtemanche, 485. Presented, 581. Sess. Paper No. 88h.
22. Order,—Return showing copy of the specifications *re* work on wharf at Paspébiac, P.Q., during fall of 1949: Mr. Courtemanche, 485. Presented, 530. Sess. Paper No. 88g.
23. Order,—Return showing data *re* repairs or additions to armouries, Dundas, Ont.: Mr. Lennard, 491. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 71c.
24. Order,—Return showing copy of valuations *re* Alvin Building, Vancouver, B.C.: Mr. Green, 550.
25. Order,—Return for copy of specifications *re* contract for extension of fishermen's wharf, Bonaventure, P.Q.: Mr. Courtemanche, 550. Presented, 723. Sess. Paper No. 88j.
26. Order,—Return for copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials *re* repairs to fishermen's wharf, Bonaventure: Mr. Courtemanche, 550. Presented, 723. Sess. Paper No. 88k.

See also *Labour Department*; also *Unemployment*, 1.

Public Works Health Act: See *National Health and Welfare Department*, 13.

Publicity Divisions: See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*; also *Information and publicity divisions of federal government*.

Publishers: See *Composers, Authors and Publishers Association of Canada*.

Q

Quebec Savings Banks: See *Bank Reports*, 3, 4.

Question passed as an Order of the House for a Return, 472; rescinded, 501.

R

Radio: See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*, 3; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Radio Broadcasting Committee*; also *Television*.

Radio Broadcasting (Special) Committee:

1. Motion (Mr. McCann)—To appoint a Committee to consider Annual Report, and to review policies, regulations, revenues, expenditures, etc., of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; moved, 203. Debate adjourned, 203. Debate resumed, 246. Motion agreed to, 247.
2. Estimates, 1950-51—Items Nos. 267 and 268 *re* C.B.C. referred, 418.
3. Reports, 467 (First—meeting in Montreal); 507 (Second—Items Nos. 267 and 268 of Estimates); 573 (Third and Final). Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence tabled as Appendix No. 13 to the Journals, 580.
4. Reports concurred in, 467 (First—meeting in Montreal).
5. Names substituted, 341, 348.

Railway Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To increase the annual grant to the Grade Crossing Fund from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for six consecutive years from April, 1951; House to go into Committee on, 196. Resolution adopted, 342. Bill No. 181—Mr. Chevrier—An Act to amend the Railway Act. 1st R., 343. 2nd R. 369. Reported, 369. 3rd R., 369. Passed by Senate, 419. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 20.

Railways: See *Canadian National Railways*; also *Canadian Pacific Railway Company*; also *Freight Rate Increase*; also *Gaspe Peninsula Railway Communications*; also *Railway Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee*; also *Railways and Shipping Committee*; also *Transport Commission*.

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 39.
2. Names substituted, 112, 195, 262, 266, 541.
3. Bills referred, 233, 235, 237, 370, 539.
4. Reports, 272 (First—sittings, printing); 272 (Second—Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company), Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 2 to the Journals, 347; 285 (Third—Alberta Natural Gas Company), Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 2 to the Journals, 347; 286 (Fourth—Prairie Transmission Lines), Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 2 to the Journals, 347; 347 (Fifth—Evidence, etc., Appendix No. 2); 390 (Sixth—Aeronautics Act), Evidence, etc., tabled as Appen-

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee—(Concluded)

dix No. 4 to the Journals, 390; 390 (Seventh—reduction of quorum); 552 (Eighth—Canada Shipping Act), Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 10 to the Journals, 552.

5. Reports concurred in, 286 (Fourth—recommendation *re* capital stock charge, Prairie Transmission Lines); 390 (Seventh—quorum).

Railways and Shipping Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 159.
2. Names substituted, 160, 195, 202, 210, 266.
3. Annual Reports of Canadian National Railways; C.N.R. Securities Trust; and certain C.N.R. Estimates; referred, 160. Estimates reported on, 220. Annual Reports reported on, 367.
4. Annual Report of Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, referred, 160. Reported on, 367.
5. Annual Report of Trans-Canada Air Lines for 1949, referred, 167. Reported on, 367.
6. Auditor's Report on Trans-Canada Air Lines for 1949, referred, 167. Reported on, 367.
7. Financial Budgets of Canadian National Railways; Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, for the year 1950, referred, 160. Reported on, 367-368.
8. Auditor's Report of Canadian National Railways System; Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, for the year 1949, referred, 160. Reported on, 367-368.
9. Reports, 167 (First—printing, sittings, quorum); 220 (Second—Estimates); 261 (Third—recommending that budget of Trans-Canada Air Lines be referred); 275 (Fourth—additional printing); 367-69 (Fifth—Annual Reports, Budgets, Estimates), Evidence, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 3 to the Journals, 369.
10. Reports concurred in, 167 (First—leave to sit, printing, etc.); 261 (Second—*re* Trans-Canada Air Lines Budget); 275 (Third—additional printing).

Reclamation of Agricultural Lands:

1. Motion (Mr. Larson)—Government should consider increasing expenditures under P.F.R.A. for the purpose of, etc.; moved, 254. Debate interrupted by six o'clock, Wednesday, 254.
2. Order,—Return showing moneys spent by federal government in each province, in years 1946 to 1949 inclusive, for forest and bush clearance, soil drainage and also acreage reclaimed in each year: Mr. Argue, 278. Laid before the House, 472. Sess. Paper No. 90b.

See also *Irrigation*.

Reconstruction and Supply: See *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*; also *Resources and Development Department*.

Red Cross Society: See *Canadian Red Cross Society Act, Amendment, bill*.

Redemption of Bonds:

Order,—Return showing newspapers in Province of Quebec in which notice was given *re* redemption of government securities since January 1, 1949: Mr. Pouliot, 549. Presented, 581. Sess. Paper No. 191.

Red River Valley Floods, etc.:

1. Motion (Mr. Jutras)—to adjourn House for purpose of discussing; withdrawn, after debate, 289.
2. Message of sympathy from House of Commons, England, *re*, read by Mr. Speaker, 389.
3. Commissioners to inquire into nature and extent of flood, and to determine amount of grant by federal government to discharge its responsibilities, Order in Council appointing. Laid before the House, 393. Sess. Paper No. 182.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* areas flooded, estimated cost of flood damage, and contribution of federal government in 1948 flood: Mr. Blackmore, 404. Presented, 494. Sess. Paper No. 182*g*.
5. Cablegram of sympathy from President, Cabinet Council of Greece: Laid before the House, 405. Sess. Paper No. 182*a*.
6. Cablegram of sympathy from British Empire Service League, London, England: Laid before the House, 405. Sess. Paper No. 182*b*.
7. Telegram of sympathy from General President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indiana, U.S.A.: Laid before the House, 406. Sess. Paper No. 182*b*.
8. Copies of telegrams of sympathy from Their Majesties, the King and Queen, and Her Majesty, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, and Prime Minister Boffa of Malta: Laid before the House, 408. Sess. Paper No. 182*c*.
9. Copy of Note of May 12, 1950, from U.S. Chargé d'Affaires to Secretary of State for External Affairs expressing sympathy, and advising that U.S. Section of International Joint Commission had been requested to expedite report *re*, and letter in reply thereto; also letter to Chairman, Canadian Section, International Joint Commission, requesting that report *re* flood control be expedited; Laid before the House, 417. Sess. Paper No. 182*d*.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* basin drained and dam-sites or storage reservoirs surveyed or projected by P.F.R.A. and International Joint Commission; also amounts expended in dyking in Fraser River Valley plan of 1948: Mr. Winkler, 435. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 182*h*.
11. Address,—For copy of correspondence with the province of Manitoba *re* liability of the federal government for permanent works and dikes on the Red River: Mr. Diefenbaker, 437. Presented, 443. Sess. Paper No. 182*e*.
12. Interim report of the Joint Commission on Flood Damage in Manitoba, dated June 6, 1950: Laid before the House, 494. Sess. Paper No. 182*f*.

Reformatories: See *Prisons and Reformatories Act, Amendment, bill*.

Refugees: See *Immigration, 4*.

Relief payments to provinces: See *Labour Department, 9*.

Rental Controls:

Supreme Court decision with respect to validity of Wartime Leasehold Regulations: Laid before the House, 53. Sess. Paper No. 154.
See also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 3*.

Rentals, lease of premises occupied by government: See *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*; also *Public Works Department, 3, 7*.

Reports and Returns:

List of, as required by Standing Order 84 of the House of Commons: Laid before the House, 167. Sess. Paper No. 161. *Printed.*

See also *Statutory Regulations, An Act, etc.*

Representation in the House of Commons, Changes in: See *Members, Changes in;* also *Speaker, Mr.*

Research Council Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for appointment of an additional vice-president and to bring Act into conformity with the Patent Act; House to go into Committee on, 46. Resolution adopted, 338. Bill No. 179—Mr. Howe—An Act to amend the Research Council Act; 1st R., 339. 2nd R., 364-365. Referred to Special Committee on National Research Council, 364-365. Reported, 393. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 425. 3rd R., 425. Passed by Senate, 459. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 21.

Research Council: See *Atomic Energy Control Board;* also *National Research Council;* also *National Research Council (Special) Committee;* also *Research Council Act, Amendment, bill.*

Residence for Prime Minister Act:

Resolution,—That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the operation and maintenance of a residence for the Prime Minister; Motion for House to go into Committee of the Whole, this day, 486; Resolution adopted, 486. Bill No. 266—Mr. Howe—An Act to Provide for the Operation and Maintenance of a Residence for the Prime Minister of Canada; 1st R., 486. 2nd R., 492. Reported, 492. 3rd R., 492. Passed by Senate, 562. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 48.

Resources and Development Department:

1. Hon. R. H. Winters, M.P., appointed Minister of, Order in Council *re:* Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148b.
2. George Prudham, M.P., appointed Parliamentary Assistant to Minister of, Order in Council *re:* Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 148d.
3. National Battlefields at Quebec, certain duties, functions of Minister of Finance *re* transferred to Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re:* Laid before the House, 5. Sess. Paper No. 87a.
4. Branches in the Department of, chart showing: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 150.
5. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited, powers, duties, etc., vested in Minister of Finance *re*, transferred to Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re:* Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 87c.
6. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited functions of Deputy Minister of Reconstruction as Director of, transferred to Deputy Minister of Resources and Development, Order in Council *re:* Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 87d.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* Co-ordinator of Public Projects and Regional Councils: Mr. Knowles, 435. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 90a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* recommendations concerning public works projects received and considered: Mr. Knowles, 454. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 90c.

Resources and Development Department—(Concluded)

9. Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, transferring to Minister of Resources and Development, duties, etc., of Minister of Mines and Resources under, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 87e.
10. Eskimos, transferring to Minister of Citizenship and Immigration duties in connection with, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 722. Sess. Paper No. 87f.

See also *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Limited*; also *Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories, An Act respecting*; also *Dominion Lands Act*; also *Grants of Public Lands, An Act respecting*; also *National Film Board Act, Amendment, bill*; also *National Film Board*; also *National Parks Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Northwest Territories Power Commission Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Timber Lands*; also *Tourist Industry*; also *Trans-Canada Highway*.

Restaurant Committee:

1. Message from Senate *re* Joint Committee, 32.
2. Committee appointed, 45.
3. Message to Senate, 45.

Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act:

1. Statement of Operations under, for year 1948-49: Laid before the House, 16. Sess. Paper No. 136.
2. Statement of, for year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 513. Sess. Paper No. 136a.

See also *Veterans Affairs Department*.

Returns presented forthwith, 55, 117(2), 118(4), 119, 144(3), 145 (4), 146(4), 147, 148 (Address), 178, 179, 191, 266, 298, 299(2), 362(2), 403(2), 404, 411, 418, 435, 454, 484, 491, 710(2).

Returns (supplementary), presented, 251, 296(2), 508.

Revenue of Canada, National:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, for years 1942 to 1949: Mr. Bertrand, 369. Presented, 385. Sess. Paper No. 179.

Reynoldson, Ronald, Chamberlain, Sask.: See *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*, 8.

Rimouski and Cabano Fire Disasters:

1. Copy of telegrams between Prime Minister and Premier of Quebec *re* establishment of a Commission to investigate: Laid before the House 390. Ses. Paper No. 180.
2. Order in Council appointing Commissioners to inquire into nature and extent of damage caused by fires in Rimouski and Cabano, P.Q.: Laid before the House, 393. Sess. Paper No. 180a.
3. Preliminary Report of a Federal-Provincial Commission *re*: Laid before the House, 531. Sess Paper No. 180c.

Riviere-au-Renaud, P.Q.:

Order,—Return showing copy of pay-rolls and lists of materials *re* work at mouth of, during 1949: Mr. Courtemanche, 382. Presented, 494. Sess. Paper No. 88f.

See also *Public Works Department*.

Routine Proceedings, House reverts to: See *By leave of the House*; also *Unanimous Consent*.

Royal Assent: 47, 170, 198, 460-464, 762-765.

Royal Canadian Air Force:

1. Copy of General Orders: Laid before the House, 12, 35, 221, 239, 384, 406, 444, 501, 710. Sess. Paper Nos. 72, 72a, 72c, 72d, 72e, 72f, 72g, 72h, 72i. *Printed*.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of R.C.A.F. planes for travelling by Ministers of the Crown and Parliamentary Assistants during 1949 and first two months of 1950; also estimated cost in each case: Mr. Fraser, 412. Presented, 761. Sess. Paper No. 72j.
 3. Accommodation for, at Sea Island; reply to inquiry of March 30 by Mr. Green. Presented, 201. Sess. Paper No. 72b.
- See also *Air Force Benevolent Fund Act, 1947*, 3; also *Ministers of the Crown*; also *National Defence Department*.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police:

Report of, for 1943-49: Laid before the House, 26. Sess. Paper No. 62. *Printed*.

See also *Bradley, Jean*; also *de Bernonville, Jacques*.

Royal Canadian Navy: See *Naval Service of Canada*.

Royal Commissions:

1. Arts, Letters and Sciences:

Order,—Return showing salaries, travelling expenses, allowances to members and staff: Mr. Pouliot, 55. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 155.
 2. Rimouski and Cabano Fire Disasters:
 - (a) Telegrams *re* establishment of Federal Provincial Commission: Laid before the House, 390. Sess. Paper No. 180.
 - (b) Order in Council appointing Federal-Provincial Commission *re*: Laid before the House, 393. Sess. Paper No. 180a.
 - (c) Preliminary Report of Federal-Provincial Commission *re*: Laid before the House, 531. Sess. Paper No. 180c.
 3. Prices:

Order,—Return showing combined cost of Special Parliamentary Committee and the Royal Commission, 1948, including printing of reports: Mr. MacInnis, 118. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 107a.
 4. Red River Floods:
 1. Order in Council appointing Commission *re*: Laid before the House, 393. Sess. Paper No. 182.
 2. Interim Report of Commission dated June 6, 1950: Laid before the House, 494. Sess. Paper No. 182f.
 5. Report by Mr. Justice H. I. Bird on disposal of property of citizens of Japanese origin by Custodian of Enemy Property: Laid before the House, 507. Sess. Paper No. 185a.
- See also *Red River Valley Floods*; also *Rimouski and Cabano Fire Disasters*; also *Speaker's Rulings*, 6; also *Supply and Ways and Means*, 38.

Royal Society of Canada:

List of members, and Minutes of Proceedings of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 144. Sess. Paper No. 143. *Printed*.

Rumania, Treaties of Peace Act, 1948: See *External Affairs Department*, 5.

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St. Charles de Caplan wharfs, etc: See *Public Works Department*, 20, 21.

St. John's Newfoundland, federal buildings: See *Public Works Department*, 3, 11.

St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System:

Niagara River Diversion Treaty, Copy of: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 18. Motion to approve, moved and agreed to, 514-15.

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Safety of Life at Sea:

Final Act of Conference with Annexes including the International Convention *re*, signed in London, June 10, 1948: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18gg.

See also *Canada Shipping Act, Amendment, bill*.

Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 190. Mr. McCusker. Reported on, 229. Bill No. 208 (Letter A-6 of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Mutual Insurance Company"; received, 371. 1st R., 375. 2nd R., 386. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 386. Reported, 417. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 429. 3rd R., 429. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 59.

Saskatchewan River: See *Irrigation*, 3.

Saskatchewan, subsidies paid to Government of: See *Subsidies or assistance to provinces*.

Saskatchewan, timber cutting: See *Indian Affairs*, 2; also *National Parks*.

Savings, compulsory:

Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts repaid during years 1945-1949: Mr. Noseworthy, 178. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 83c.

Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels: See *Fishing Bounty Payments*, etc.

Secretary of State Department:

Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 101. (French). *Printed*.

See also *Civil Service*; also *Civil Service Commission*; also *Custodian of Enemy Property*; also *Printing Bureau*.

Seed Grain Indebtedness to the Crown:

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 46. Sess. Paper No. 99.

Seigneur, Michel Lucien:

Return to an Address of September 29, 1949 for copies of Orders in council, correspondence, etc., *re*: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 151.

See also *de Bernonville, Jacques*.

Senate Amendments to Commons Bills:

Bill No. 177, An Act to amend The Income Tax Act, received, 479. Amendments concurred in, 486-487.

Senate Bills amended by the House of Commons:

1. Bill No. 12 (Letter B)—Grants of Public Lands—amended by Commons, 364. Agreed to by Senate, 389.
2. Bill No. 81 (Letter C)—Crown Lands in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories—amended by Commons, 364. Agreed to by Senate, 389.
3. Bill No. 153 (Letter J-4)—An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, 418. Agreed to by Senate, 471.
4. Bill No. 235 (Letter O-6)—National Parks Act. Amendment preceded by a resolution, 439. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 440. Agreed to by Senate, 477.
5. Bill No. 82 (Letter I)—An Act to amend the Criminal Code—Amended by Commons, 448. Agreed to by Senate, 459.
6. Bill No. 303 (Letter Y-8)—An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1934 (Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines), 552. Agreed to, by Senate, 600.
7. Bill No. 315 (Letter L-10)—An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act, 564. Agreed to by Senate, 600.

Senate Bills received and read the first time forthwith, 496.

Senate, Constitutional changes re:

Amendment (Mr. Drew)—to motion for House in Committee of Supply—that it is expedient to appoint a Joint Committee to study constitutional changes, including method of appointing, tenure of office; moved, 407. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills Hour, 407. Debate resumed, 408. Amendment negatived (yeas 51; nays 111), 409.

Service Pension Board: See *Militia Pension Act, Amendment, bill, etc.*

Shareholders of Banks: See *Banks Reports.*

Shawinigan Falls Terminal Railway Company: See *Canadian Pacific Railway Company, An Act respecting, etc.*

Shipping: See *Canada Shipping Act, etc.*

Sittings of the House:

1. Motion (Mr. Abbott)—That House be not adjourned at six o'clock on a Wednesday: moved, and agreed to, 152.
2. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—House to meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day, beginning Thursday, June 1, moved, 437. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—That the words "June 1" be deleted and the words "June 8" be substituted, moved 437. Amendment negatived (yeas 30; nays 104), 438. Main motion agreed to, 438.
3. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—House to meet at 4.30 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, May 31, moved and agreed to, 444.
4. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—House to sit Wednesday nights, moved and agreed to, 539.
5. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That 1.00 o'clock and 6.00 o'clock intermissions be suspended for duration of session, moved and agreed to, 600.
6. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—That House to meet at 10.30 o'clock a.m. Friday, June 30, moved and agreed to, 760.

See also *Adjournments, Special*; also *Government Business, Precedence to*; also *Special Orders.*

Six months' hoist:

1. Amendment (Mr. Howe)—to motion for second reading of Bill No. 122, An Act to amend The Pipe Lines Act; moved, 533. Debate interrupted by expiry of hour for Private and Public Bills, 533. Order for resuming debate called, and allowed to stand, 544, 570, 596. (See also *Points of Order*, 4.)
2. Amendment (Mr. Fulton)—that Bill No. 267, An Act respecting Indians, be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence; moved and negatived (yeas 39; nays 90), 552.

Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders:

Report *re*, for 1948: Laid before the House, 100. Sess. Paper No. 46. *Printed*.

See also *Insurance Companies of Canada*.

Social Security:

Motion (Mr. MacInnis)—Government should seek co-operation of provinces in formulating a programme, national in scope, and adequate to cover circumstances where the individual is deprived of earning a living; moved, 238; debate interrupted by eleven o'clock p.m., 238.

See also *Old Age Security*, etc.; also *Unemployment Insurance Act, Amendment, bill*.

Soil Drainage: See *Reclamation of Agricultural Lands*.

Soldier Settlement Board:

Motion (Mr. Fair)—Government should take into consideration the advisability of giving clear titles to all soldiers of Great War I who hold land under contract, moved 253. Motion (Mr. Mutch)—That debate be now adjourned, agreed to, (yeas 114; nays 45), 253-4.

See also *Veterans Affairs Department*.

Soucy, Private Martin, E-6082:

Order,—Return showing data *re* medical discharge of: Mr. Pouliot, 119. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 158.

Speaker, Mr.:

1. Communicates letter from Governor General's Secretary *re* Opening of Parliament, 1.
2. Informs House of vacancies, 2, 69, 129, 225, 291, 566.
3. Issues warrants for new writs of election, 2, 84, 129, 225, 291, 566.
4. Informs House of election of new Members, 413, 719.
5. Reports Speech from the Throne, 2.
6. Internal Economy Commission appointed, 6.
7. Presents Report of Librarians of Parliament, 7. Sess. Paper No. 1.
8. Presents Report (By-elections, 1949) of Chief Electoral Officer, 8.
9. Reads Certificate and Reports of Trial Judges *re* controverted election in Electoral District of Annapolis-Kings, N.S., 68.
10. Reads message of Deputy Governor General desiring attendance of House in the Senate, 47, 170, 197, 453.
11. Informs House of Bills given Royal Assent, 47, 170, 198, 460.
12. Presents Report of meeting of Commissioners of Internal Economy held March 1, 1950 (*re* stenographers, House of Commons), 87. Sess. Paper No. 2.
13. List of Members and Minutes of Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, 1949: Laid before the House, 144. Sess. Paper No. 143. *Printed*.

Speaker, Mr.—(Concluded)

14. Presents Report of Civil Service Commission respecting revisions in classifications of officials of the House of Commons, 201. Sess. Paper No. 2a. Report concurred in, 206.
 15. Reads Report and Judgment of Trial Judges on petition *re* Electoral District of Dorchester, 249-251.
 16. Communicates letter from Governor General, acknowledging receipt of Address, 295.
 17. Reads message of sympathy from Speaker, House of Commons, England, *re* Red River floods, 389.
 18. Reads resignation of G. E. Lapalme, M.P., for Electoral District of Joliette-l'Assomption-Montcalm, 566.
 19. Presents Report of Joint Committee on the Library, 475.
- See also *House of Commons*; also *Speaker's Rulings*.

Speaker's Rulings (Statements):

1. Debate on Bill No. 8, An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, ruled irrelevant to principle of amending bill, on the ground that the bill referred to the Unemployment Insurance Act, and not to methods of providing employment, 31.
2. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker) to motion for House in Committee of Supply: subject-matter similar to that of proposed amendment to Address in Reply to Speech from the Throne; ruled to be a border-line case and amendment allowed, 49.
3. Motion (Mr. Coldwell) to adjourn House under Standing Order 31 to discuss Press Report that group of Liberal Members had met for the purpose of discussing the placing of defence contracts on a patronage basis; ruled out of order on the ground that opportunity will be given to discuss matter in near future on debate on the Address and on motion to go into Committee of Supply, 95.
4. Amendment (Mr. Knowles) to motion to appoint a special joint committee to study existing legislation on old age security, and a sub-amendment (Mr. Hansell) thereto, ruled out of order on the ground that the amendments add nothing to or subtracts nothing from the main motion. The sub-amendment also ruled inadmissible as it does not purport to amend the amendment, 121.
5. Objection being taken in Committee of Supply during the discussion on the advisability of appointing a special committee to consider National Defence estimates, to the ruling of the Chairman that this debate revived a debate already concluded; and an appeal being made to the House, the ruling of the Chairman was sustained, (yeas 84; nays 29), 127.
6. Point of Order raised by Mr. Stewart (Yorkton) that debate on matters affecting transportation should not be permitted as a royal commission had been set up to inquire into matter; Mr. Speaker ruled debate to be in order, but no reference to proceedings, evidence or findings of such Commission should be made, 134.
7. Statement *re* two motions to adjourn a debate without an intervening proceeding of the House, 214-15.
8. Point of Order raised by Mr. St. Laurent, that under Standing Order 104 a Private Bill, when read the second time, is automatically referred to the respective committee, and that it was not necessary or in order to have a motion. Mr. Speaker stated the point of order to be well taken, and ruled that bills would be referred accordingly, 235.

Speaker's Rulings—(Concluded)

9. Motion (Mr. Drew) to adjourn House under Standing Order 31, to discuss statement of Minister of Fisheries *re* "Barter Trading", reported in press; ruled out of order on the ground that no urgency existed, 349.
10. Point of Order raised by Mr. Howe, that proposed amendments to a motion for the third reading of a private bill were applicable to the enabling legislation, namely "The Pipe Lines Act", and not to the bill under consideration, which is merely a bill to incorporate a pipe line company. Mr. Speaker ruled that the proposed amendments dealt specifically with the bill under consideration, and were therefore in order, 376.
11. Rules that a motion to refer a bill to Committee of the Whole House is not debatable, and not being debatable, it is not amendable, 395.
12. Proposed Amendment (Mr. Knowles) to refer subject-matter of a public bill to the Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, ruled out of order as the said Committee had not the power to consider a public bill, 469.
13. Rules that according to practice an Order for resuming the adjourned debate on the second reading of a private Member's bill is proceeded with only at the instance of the sponsor of the bill, or of a Member authorized to act on the sponsors behalf; otherwise the Order is allowed to stand until the next sitting day, 570.

See also *Procedure*; also *Speaker, Mr.*

Special Committees: See *Committees, Special.*

Special Orders:

1. *Re* Debate on Address, 5.
2. *Re* suspension of Special Order (Debate on Address), 26, 31.
3. *Re* Government Business to have precedence on Monday, March 27 and Wednesday, March 29, 1950, 177.
4. *Re* Easter adjournment, 196. Adjourned, 228.
5. *Re* Standing Order 28 suspended for Thursday and Friday, to permit Budget Debate, 276.
6. *Re* House to meet at 4.30 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, May 31, 1950, 444.
7. *Re* Government Business to have precedence on Mondays, 418.
8. *Re* House to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. each sitting day, 437-38.
9. *Re* House to sit Wednesday evenings, beginning June 21, 1950 until end of session, 539.
10. *Re* one o'clock and six o'clock intermissions for duration of session, 600.
11. *Re* House to meet at 10.30 o'clock a.m., June 30, 1950, 760.

See also *Government Business, Precedence to*; also *Sittings of the House.*

Speech from the Throne:

Reported, 2.

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(For Debate thereon see: *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*).

Standing Committees: See *Committees.*

Standing Orders: See *Standing Orders Committee*; also *Standing Orders suspended, etc.*

Standing Order 31, Adjournment motions under: See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31.*

Standing Order 110:

Motions made in accordance with *re* private bills, 289, 354, 426, 566.

Standing Orders Committee:

1. Committee appointed, 41.
2. Petitions referred, 206, 239.
3. Report, 295 (Petitions).
4. Reports concurred in, 341.

Standing Orders suspended in whole or in part:

Standing Order 2, suspended, 437-438, 444, 760.
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See also *By leave of the House*; also *Government Business, Precedence to*;
also *Speaker's Rulings*; also *Special Orders*; also *Unanimous Consent*.

Stationery, types, sizes of, used by government: See *Printing Bureau*, 6.

Statute Law Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 313, An Act to amend the Statute Law—Mr. Garson—1st R., 530.
2nd R., 530. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 530.
Reported with amendments, 551. 3rd R., 551. Passed by Senate, 567.
R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 51.

Statutory Orders and Regulations:

Volume I (A to D)—Consolidation, 1949, published under authority of
Order in Council P.C. 3605 of July 20, 1949: Laid before the House,
493. Sess. Paper No. 149d. *Printed*.

Statutory Regulations, An Act to provide for the Publication of:

Bill No. 89 (Letter H of the Senate)—“An Act to provide for the Publication
of Statutory Regulations,” received, 201. Mr. St. Laurent. 1st R., 210.
2nd R. moved, 455. Debate interrupted by six o'clock, p.m., Wednesday,
455. Debate resumed, 504. 2nd R., 504. Reported, 504. 3rd R., 504.
R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 50.

Steep Rock Iron Mines:

1. Address,—Copies of correspondence and Orders in Council relating
to government assistance since 1939 in connection with exploratory
operations, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 252. Presented, 563. Sess. Paper No.
171c.
2. Address,—Copies of agreements and correspondence between the
government and the Canadian National Railways; and orders in council
since 1939 in connection with the handling and transportation of ore
produced at the Steep Rock Iron Mines: Mr. Knowles, 253. Presented,
374. Sess. Paper No. 171b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* money spent by the government
directly, or through the Canadian National Railways to assist in the
mining or transport of iron ore; also subsidies and tax concessions in
each year since 1939: Mr. Knowles, 266. *Presented forthwith*; Sup-
plementary Return, 296. Sess. Paper Nos. 171, 171a.

Storage—cold storage contracts: See *Cold Storage Act*.

Storage of Wheat, etc.: See *Grain Elevators*; also *Wheat Board*, 2.

Stores: See *Transport Stores Act, Amendment, bill*.

Striking Committee:

1. Appointed, 6.
2. Report, 38-45.
3. Report concurred in, 45.

See also *Committees, etc.*

Subsidies on commodities, goods, products, etc.:

Order,—Return showing data *re* products, raw or manufactured, on which subsidies were paid, and amounts, during 1949: Mr. Wright, 238. Presented, 468. Sess. Paper No. 186.

Subsidies or assistance to mines: See *Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act*; also *Steep Rock Iron Mines*.

Subsidies or assistance to provinces:

Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1949, showing amount of grants or subsidies, etc., paid to Saskatchewan Government in 1948-49: Presented, 12. Sess. Paper No. 83b.

See also *Provinces, financial or other assistance to*.

Superannuation:

Return (final) to an Order of the House of September 29, 1949, showing data *re* veterans in Civil Service counting war service for superannuation purposes: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 134a.

See also *Pensions, allowances, etc.*

Superintendent of Insurance: See *Insurance Companies of Canada*; also *Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders*.

Supplementary Estimates: See *Estimates*; also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Supply and Ways and Means:

1. Motion for House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply, allowed to stand (after debate), 6. Motion agreed to (after debate) (yeas 154; nays 48), 21.
2. House agrees to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, on division, 21.
3. Estimates tabled, 31, 112, 426 (Supplementary), 564 (Further Supplementary).
4. Estimates referred to Committee of Supply, 31, 112, 426, 564.
5. Certain estimates referred to Standing and Special Committees for report:
 - (a) External Affairs Department—
Motion to refer, 87. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 87. Debate resumed and adjourned, 88. Resumed, 199. Motion agreed to, and estimates referred, 199. Reported on, 547. Referred back to Committee of Supply, 548.
 - (b) Canadian National Railways—
Referred, 160. Reported on, 220. Reported back to Committee of Supply, 221.
 - (c) Radio Broadcasting:
Motion, by leave, moved and agreed to, 418. Reported on, 507. Referred back to Committee of Supply, 508.

Supply and Ways and Means:—Con.

6. House resolves itself into Committee of Supply, 50, 65, 126, 135, 149, 153, 202, 262, 343, 359, 370, 372, 386, 398, 412, 419, 425, 430, 444, 458, 464, 468, 474(2), 477, 487, 492, 494(2), 497, 504, 508, 523, 531(2), 539-40, 542, 551, 564, 565, 572, 582, 594, 597, 711, 723.
7. Progress reported, 50, 66, 128, 202, 241, 263, 359, 372, 386, 412, 470, 474(2), 492, 494(2), 497, 531, 552, 564, 565.
8. Committee of Supply interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 65, 126, 135, 262, 343, 372, 398, 468, 478, 509, 532, 544.
9. Chairman reports ruling *re* debate being out of order, and appeal made to the House, 127. See *Speaker's Rulings*, 5.
10. Debate on motion for House in Committee of Supply, 386, 407, 410, 412, 474, 551.
11. Resolutions adopted, 135 (Further Supplementary Estimates, 1949-50); 149 (Further Supplementary Estimates, 1949-50); 152 (Further Supplementary Estimates, 1949-50); 153 (Interim Supply, 1950-51); 343, 370, 419-21, 425-6, 430-1, 444 (Interim Supply); 458-9, 464-5, 488-9, 505, 508-9, 512, 523, 531-35, 540, 542-3, 545-6, 565-6, 571-2, 582-5, 594-9, 711-8, 723-42.
12. Resolutions to be reported, 141, 152, 154 (Interim Supply), 343, 370, 421, 426, 431, 444 (Interim Supply), 459, 465, 481, 489, 505, 512, 523, 535, 540, 546, 571, 572, 585, 596, 599, 718.
13. Reports of Committee of Supply concurred in by leave, 141, 152, 154 (Interim Supply), 444 (Interim Supply), 572, 585, 600, 718, 743(2) (General).
14. Report of Committee of Supply to be received later this day, 571.
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16. Debate on motion for House in Committee of Supply and amendments thereto adjourned, 105. See *Amendments to Supply*, 23, 25.
17. Motion for House in Committee of Supply, moved, 46. Amendment (Mr. Diefenbaker), 47. See *Amendments to Supply*, 22.
18. Motion for House in Committee of Supply, moved, 103. Amendment (Mr. Pearkes), 103. See *Amendments to Supply*, 23.
19. Motion for House in Committee of Supply, moved, 240. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell), 240. See *Amendments to Supply*, 24.
20. Motion for House in Committee of Supply, moved, 292. Amendment (Mr. Drew), 292. See *Amendments to Supply*, 25.
21. Motion for House in Committee of Supply, moved, 407. Amendment (Mr. Drew), moved, 407. See *Amendments to Supply*, 26.

Amendments to Supply:

22. By Mr. Diefenbaker: Government should take steps to convene conference of nations of British Commonwealth to devise policies to restore markets and provide employment, moved, 47. Debate interrupted by Message from Senate and Royal Assent, 47. Debate resumed, 47. Statement by Mr. Speaker that subject matter of proposed amendment deals with a particular phase or aspect of a subject already before the House in an amendment to the Address in reply to Speech from Throne but as the amendment under consideration was a borderline case, it was allowed, 48. Amendment negatived (yeas 55; nays 148), 48. Main motion agreed to, 49. House in Committee of Supply, 50.
23. By Mr. Pearkes: It is expedient to appoint a special committee to examine and report upon the Department of National Defence and the Armed Services, moved, 103. Debate adjourned, 103. Debate resumed, 103. Amendment negatived (yeas 51; nays 106), 104. Debate

Supply and Ways and Means:—Con.**Amendments to Supply—(Concluded)**

- on main motion for House in Committee of Supply, resumed and adjourned, 105. Debate resumed, 134. Point of Order (Mr. Stewart, Yorkton)—debate should not be permitted on matters affecting transportation, as subject-matter had been referred to a royal commission, 134. Debate ruled to be in order (See *Speaker's Rulings*, 6). Main motion agreed to, 134. House in Committee of Supply, 135.
24. By Mr. Coldwell: House regrets failure of government to implement promise of Liberal Party re imposition of price controls, moved, 240. Negatived, after debate, (yeas 23; nays 136), 240. Main motion agreed to, 241. House in Committee of Supply, 241.
25. By Mr. Drew: House is of the opinion that appropriate legislation should be introduced so that communist and similar activities may be made an offence under the Criminal Code, moved, 292. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 293. Debate resumed and adjourned, 294, 300. Debate resumed, 352. Amendment negatived (yeas 32; nays 147), 352-3. Debate on main motion interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 353. Debate resumed, 359. Main motion agreed to, 359. House in Committee of Supply, 359.
26. By Mr. Drew: That it is expedient to appoint a joint committee to study suggested constitutional changes affecting the Senate, etc., moved, 407. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 407. Debate resumed, 408. Amendment negatived (yeas 51; nays 111), 409. Debate adjourned, 410. Main motion agreed to, 412. House in Committee of Supply, 412.

Supply Bills:

27. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 152. Bill No. 14—Mr. Abbott—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1950; 1st R., 2nd R., 153. Reported, 153. 3rd R., 153. Passed by Senate, 170. R.A., 170. 14 George VI, Chapter 2.
28. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 154. Bill No. 15—Mr. Abbott—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951; 1st R., 2nd R., 155. Reported, 155. 3rd R., 155. Passed by Senate, 170. R.A., 170. 14 George VI, Chapter 3.
29. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 447. Bill No. 251—Mr. Abbott—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951; 1st R., 2nd R., 448. Reported, 448. 3rd R., 448. Passed by Senate, 458. R.A., 464. 14 George VI, Chapter 8.
30. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 760. Bill No. 319—Mr. Abbott—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951; 1st R., 760. 2nd R., 761. Reported, 761. 3rd R., 761. Passed by Senate, 762. R.A., 764-5. 14 George VI, Chapter 55.

Ways and Means:

31. House resolves itself into Committee of Ways and Means, 153, 154, 281, 307, 447, 760.
32. Committee of Ways and Means to sit again this day, 153.
33. Motion, by leave, for House to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 152.
34. Resolutions to be reported, 153 (Supplementary Estimates, 1949-50); 154 (Interim Supply); 307-338 (Budget Resolutions re Customs Tariff, Excise Tax and Income Tax); 447 (Interim Supply); 760 (Supply).

Supply and Ways and Means—(Concluded)**Ways and Means—(Concluded)**

35. Reports of Committee of Ways and Means concurred in, by leave, 153 (Further Supplementary Estimates, 1949-50); 154 (Interim Supply); 338 (Budget Resolutions); 447 (Interim Supply); 760 (Supply).
36. Progress reported from Committee of Ways and Means, 281.
37. Motion, on a Friday, for House in Committee of Ways and Means, 284.

Amendment to Ways and Means:

38. By Mr. Drew: Consideration should be given to appointing a Royal Commission to examine and make recommendations *re* reducing government expenditures, eliminating duplication of overlapping services, etc., moved, 284. Debate interrupted by hour for Private and Public Bills, 285. Debate resumed and adjourned, 286. Debate resumed, 445. Sub-amendment (Mr. Quelch)—for the purpose of controlling public expenditure at a level consistent with efficiency, moved, 445. Negatived (yeas 49; nays 121), 445-46. Amendment (Mr. Drew)—negatived (yeas 31; nays 140), 446. Main motion agreed to, on division, 447. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 447.

Budget:

39. Motion—Mr. Abbott—for House to go into Committee of Ways and Means, moved, 187. Debate adjourned, 187. Debate resumed, 221. Amendment (Mr. Macdonnell, Greenwood): House regrets policies of government make higher taxes inevitable; make no adequate attempt to eliminate extravagance, etc., 221. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—House regrets government is prepared to accept present level of production as adequate, etc., 222. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 222. Debate resumed, 222. Debate adjourned, 223. Debate resumed and adjourned, 270. Debate resumed, 272. Debate interrupted by Private and Public Bills hour, 272. Debate resumed and adjourned, 273. Motion (Mr. St. Laurent)—to suspend provisions of Standing Order 28 *re* Mr. Speaker leaving Chair without putting the question on Thursdays and Fridays, moved and agreed to, 276. Debate resumed and adjourned, 276. Debate resumed, 278. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—negatived (yeas 12; nays 167), 278-9. Amendment (Mr. Macdonnell, Greenwood), negatived (yeas 48; nays 129), 280. Motion (Mr. Abbott)—for House in Committee of Ways and Means, agreed to, on division, 281. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 281. Progress reported, 281.

See also *Customs Tariff Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Excise Tax Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Income Tax Act, Amendment, bill*.

Supreme Court of Canada:

1. Copy of a General Order made March 23, 1950, amending the Rules of practice of: Laid before the House, 185. Sess. Paper No. 57a.
2. Decisions *re* validity of rental controls: Laid before the House, 53. Sess. Paper No. 154.

Supreme Court of Nova Scotia:

Amendment to Rules of, enacted under the provisions of Section 83 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act: Laid before the House, 471. Sess. Paper No. 3c.

See also *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*.

Surveys Act: See *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*.

Sweden-Canada:

1. Agreement *re* Visa Requirements for non-immigrant travellers of the two countries: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18u. *Printed.*
2. Notes amending the Agreement for Air Services between Canada and Swedish Territories, of June 27, 1949: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18v. *Printed.*
3. Agreement for Air Services between the two countries, effective June 27, 1948: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18ff. (French). *Printed.*

Switzerland, German holdings in:

Agreement between Allied and Swiss Governments *re*: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18y. *Printed.*

Sydney and Louisbourg Railway:

Order,—Return showing data *re* moneys paid Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation in 1949 on the operation of: Mr. Gillis, 492. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 186a.

Sydney Harbour District:

Order,—Return for copy of correspondence *re* appointment of Superintendent of Pilots: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), 472.

T**Tariff Board Act, Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 236—Mr. Abbott—An Act to amend the Tariff Board Act. 1st R., 406. 2nd R., 439. Reported, 439. 3rd R., 439. Passed by Senate, 471. R.A., 763. 14 George VI, Chapter 52.

See also *Customs Tariff Amendment, bill*; also *Tariff Board, etc.*

Tariff Board:

Report of, on reference, *re* photographic cameras, etc.: Laid before the House, 519. Sess. Paper No. 47.

See also *Tariff Board Act, Amendment, bill.*

Tariffs: See *Customs Tariff Amendment, bill*; also *Oleomargarine*; also *Penicillin*; also *Tariff Board*; also *Tariff Board Act, Amendment, bill.*

Tariffs and Trade Agreements: See *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*

Tax concessions to mines: See *Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act, 1948*; also *Steep Rock Iron Mines.*

Tax Conventions: See *Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, Amendment, bill.*

Teachers' Federation Fees: See *Income Tax, 1.*

Telegrams, and long distance telephone calls, Federal Government:

Order,—Return showing cost of, by departments, by sections, during 1949: Mr. Fraser, 119.

Telegraph and Telephone Lines:

1. Order,—Return showing money voted, revoted, etc., expended on construction of line between Dillon and Bull's House, Saskatchewan; Mr. Coldwell, 54. Presented, 60. Sess. Paper No. 119c.
2. Order,—Return for correspondence, etc., *re* construction of telegraph line between Dillon and Bull's House, Saskatchewan: Mr. Coldwell, 56. Presented, 175. Sess. Paper No. 119d.
3. Order,—Return *re* L. M. Marion constructing a telegraph line between Dillon and Bull's House, Saskatchewan; also *re* postmistress at Ile a la Crosse, Saskatchewan; Mr. Coldwell, 362. Presented, 384. Sess. Paper No. 119g.
4. Order,—Return showing copy of correspondence, telegrams, between any person other than L. M. Marion and the government *re* construction of a telegraph line between Dillon and Bull's House, Saskatchewan: Mr. Coldwell, 382. Presented, 385. Sess. Paper No. 119f.

Telephone, telegrams, Federal Government:

Order,—Return showing cost of long distance calls, and telegrams, for each department, and section thereof, during 1949, of the Government: Mr. Fraser, 119.

Television:

Order,—Return showing data *re* fee for operating a set, establishing stations in Canada; in Windsor, Ontario: Mr. Brown (Essex West), 267. Presented, 297. Sess. Paper No. 172.

See also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

Temiscouata Railway:

Order in Council, entrusting management and operation of, to Canadian National Railways: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 123a.

Territorial Lands Act, bill: See *Crown Lands in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, An Act respecting*.

Thibault, C. E.

Order,—Return showing data *re*, as returning officer, county of Gaspé: Mr. Balcer, 404. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 183.

Timber Lands:

Order,—Return showing data *re* leases or sales during years 1947 to 1949 inclusive: Mr. Hodgson, 403.

Timber on Indian Reserves: See *Indian Affairs*, 2.

Tourist Industry:

Order,—Return showing data *re* estimated tourist revenue, amounts spent in advertising in the United States and in Canada, in magazines, films, etc., in 1948 and 1949, and number of employees in the United States: Mr. Murphy, 252. Presented, 383. Sess. Paper No. 145a.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments, etc*.

Tracadie, N.B., Military camp: See *National Defence Department*, 6.

Trade and Commerce Department:

1. (a) Report of, for 1948-1949: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper 109. (French). *Printed*.
(b) Report of, for calendar year 1949: Laid before the House, 556. Sess. Paper No. 109a. *Printed*.
 2. Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1950: Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 261. Sess. Paper No. 169. *Printed*.
 3. Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1950: Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 261. Sess. Paper No. 170. *Printed*.
 4. Booklets prepared for distribution abroad: (a) Canadian Industrial Development Manual: Laid before the House, 341. Sess. Paper No. 176. *Printed*. (b) Expand with Canada: Laid before the House, 341. Sess. Paper No. 177. *Printed*.
- See also Atomic Energy Control Board; also Canada Grain Act, Amendment, bill; also Canadian Commercial Corporation; also Crown Assets Disposal Corporation; also Crown Companies or Corporations; also Defence Supplies and Projects Act; also Electrical and Photometric Measures Act; also Electricity Inspection Act, 1928, Amendment, bill; also Eldorado Mining and Refining (1944) Limited; also Export Credits Insurance Act; also Export Credits Insurance Corporation; also Exports and Imports; also Exports and Imports Permits Act; also Gas Inspection Act, Amendment, bill; also Grain Commissioners, Board of; also Grain Elevators; also National Research Council; also Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946, amendment, bill; also Trans-Canada Air Lines; also Wheat Board; also Wheat Board Act, Amendment, bills.

Trade and Tariff Agreements, Treaties: See *Agreement, Protocols, etc.*

Trade union dues, deductibility for income tax: See *Income Tax*, 1.

Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act:

- Annual Report *re* Operations of the Custodian of Enemy Property for the year 1949: Laid before the House, 102. Sess. Paper No. 104.
See also *Custodian of Enemy Property*; also *Enemy Property*.

Trans-Canada Air Lines Act:

- Orders in Council passed under provisions of: Laid before the House, 594. Sess. Paper No. 144d.

Trans-Canada Air Lines:

1. Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 167. Sess. Paper No. 144. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 167. Reported on, 367.
 2. Report of Auditors (George A. Touche and Company), for 1949: Laid before the House, 167. Sess. Paper No. 144a. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 167. Reported on, 367.
 3. Property and Equipment Budget for 1950: Laid before the House, 239. Sess. Paper No. 144b. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 261. Reported on, 368.
 4. Summary of Operating Budget comparing results of 1949 with forecasts for the years 1949 and 1950: Laid before the House, 239. Sess. Paper No. 144c. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 261. Reported on, 367.
- See also Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1950; also *Ministers of the Crown*; also *Railways and Shipping Committee*; also *Travelling Expenses of Department Officials*, 6.

Trans-Canada Highway:

1. Copy of Agreement signed April, 1950, *re* construction of: Laid before the House, 272. Sess. Paper No. 100.
2. Address,—Copy of letters, etc., from January 1, 1949 to date exchanged between the federal government and the government of New Brunswick *re*: Mr. Hatfield, 485. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 100a.
3. Address,—For copy of letters and other documents from January 1, 1949 exchanged between federal government and government of British Columbia *re*: Mr. Goode, 503. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 100b.
4. Copy of Agreement *re*, entered into June 23, 1950 between federal government and the province of Newfoundland: Laid before the House, 723. Sess. Paper No. 100c.

Transfers and Re-arrangements in the Public Service: See *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*.

Transitional Measures Act, 1947, the Continuation of, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide that the Act shall expire on April 30, 1951: House to go into Committee on, 120. Resolution adopted, 169. Bill No. 56—Mr. Abbott—An Act to amend the Continuation of Transitional Measures Act, 1947; 1st R., 169. 2nd R., moved, 187. Debate adjourned, 187; Debate resumed, 192. 2nd R., 192. Reported, 192. 3rd R., 192. Passed by Senate, 193. R.A., 198. 14 George VI, Chapter 6.

Transport Commission:

1. Report of, for 1949: Laid before the House, 89. Sess. Paper No. 121.
2. Order,—Return showing names, ages and data *re* Commissioners and freight rate experts: Mr. Hatfield, 146. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 121a.

See also *Freight Rate Increase*.

Transport Department:

1. Report of, for 1948-49: Laid before the House, 92. Sess. Paper No. 119. *Printed*.
2. Government Employees Compensation Branch, certain functions of Minister and Department of Transport *re*, transferred to Minister and Department of Labour, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 6. Sess. Paper No. 87.
3. Leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters, etc.: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 133.
4. Report *re* ships relieved from compliance with certain requirements under section 488A, Canada Shipping Act, 1934, *re* Masters, mates, etc.: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 119a.
5. Report *re* cases in which ships exempted under provisions of Section 133A, Canada Shipping Act, 1934, *re* Masters, mates, etc.: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 119b.
6. Order,—Return showing copy of correspondence, etc., *re* post office, Isle a la Crosse, Sask.: Mr. Coldwell, 390. Presented, 538. Sess. Paper No. 85j.
7. Order,—Return showing copy of correspondence *re* appointment of Superintendent of Pilots for Sydney Harbour District: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North and Victoria), 472.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, at Gander, Newfoundland: Mr. Noseworthy, 514.

Transport Department—(Concluded)

9. Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, Order in Council transferring powers of Minister *re*, to Minister of Labour: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 87b.

See also *Aeronautics Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Air Transport Board*; also *Auditors for National Railways*; also *Canada Shipping Act*; also *Canadian National Railways*; also *Canadian Pacific Railway Company*; also *National Harbours Board*; also *Railway Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Telegraph and Telephone Lines*; also *Transport Commission*; also *Transport Stores Act, Amendment, bill*.

Transport Stores Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 135—Mr. Chevrier—An Act to amend The Department of Transport Stores Act. 1st R., 262. 2nd R., 343. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 343. Reported with an amendment, 477. 3rd R., 477. Passed by Senate, 515. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 34.

Travel Bureau: See *Tourist Industry*.

Travelling expenses of Cabinet Ministers, and Parliamentary Assistants: See *Ministers of the Crown*, 2, 3, and 4; also *Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers*, 2, 3.

Travelling Expenses of departmental officials, etc.:

1. Order,—Return showing amounts expended monthly since April, 1949 on travelling expenses and allowances in all Departments: Mr. Diefenbaker, 267. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 188a.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* government officials or representatives who travelled beyond Canada, month by month, since April, 1949, and total expenditures incurred for allowances: Mr. Diefenbaker, 267. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 188b.
 3. Order,—Return showing total of travelling and removal expenses paid in years 1948 and 1949: Mr. Balcer, 299.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* travelling expenses of employees of National Health and Welfare Department during 1949: Mr. Fraser, 307. Presented, 483. Sess. Paper No. 76f.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* officials receiving travelling expenses in 1948-49 and 1949-50 of (a) over \$8,000; (b) between \$5,000 and \$8,000, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 418. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 188d.
 6. Order,—Return showing data *re* amount paid to Trans-Canada Air Lines for air transportation for government officers (a) for travel within Canada; (b) for travel outside Canada, for years 1948-49 and 1949-50: Mr. Diefenbaker, 411. Presented, 709. Sess. Paper No. 144e.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* travelling expenses and allowances in connection with civilian defence during the years 1948-49 and 1949-50: Mr. Diefenbaker, 458. Presented, 491. Sess. Paper No. 188.
 8. Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants receiving, during 1949-50, in addition to salaries and travelling expenses, living allowances in excess of \$5,000.00: Mr. Diefenbaker, 458. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 102g.
 9. Order,—Return showing data *re* names, duties, salaries and travelling expenses of those engaged in publicity or information work in each department: Mr. Fraser, 278. Presented, 500. Sess. Paper No. 189a.
- See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*; also *Ministers of the Crown*; also *Parliamentary Assistants to Ministers*.

Treasury Notes of Manitoba: See *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940.*

Treaties, Agreements, Conventions, Exchange of Notes, Protocols, etc.: See *Agreements, Protocols, etc.*; also *International Agreements.*

Treaties of Peace Act, 1948:

Regulations and Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 181.

Trust Companies Act, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 307 (Letter F-10 of the Senate)—“An Act to amend the Trust Companies Act”; received, 513. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 519. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 519. Reported on, 546. Minutes of Proceedings, etc., tabled as Appendix No. 9 to the Journals, 546. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 550. 3rd R., 550. R.A., 764. 14 George VI, Chapter 53.

See also *Insurance Companies of Canada*, 3.

Turkey-Canada:

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement *re* temporary visas: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18*h*. *Printed.*

U

Ukrainian National Federation of Canada, An Act to incorporate:

Petition presented, 19. Mr. Maybank. Reported on, 23. Bill No. 85 (Letter G of the Senate), “An Act to incorporate Ukrainian National Federation of Canada”, received, 193. 1st R., 210. Order for 2nd R., allowed to stand, 236. 2nd R., 246. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 246. Reported, 302. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 349. Reported, 353. 3rd R., 353. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 66.

Unanimous Consent:

1. Motion for House in Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), 187
2. Motion to concur in a recommendation included in a report of a Standing Committee on a private bill, 286.
3. Government bill withdrawn when Order for first reading called, 348.
4. Private bill given second and third readings, same sitting, 349.
5. House reverted to “Government Notices of Motions” following second reading of bills, and a motion to appoint a special committee to consider the said bills was adopted, 387.
6. House reverted to “Routine Proceedings,” and after some time returned to “Government Orders”, 395.
7. House reverted to “Routine Proceedings”, and papers laid on the Table, 408, 494, 515, 531.
8. Conventions (Meteorological) referred to Standing Committee after debate on motion to approve, 476.
9. Motion to suspend one o'clock and six o'clock intermissions for duration of session, moved and agreed to, 600.
10. Bill introduced without notice, and passed at same sitting, 723.
11. Motion (by Private Member) *re* Old Age Pension Act, withdrawn when called, 253.

See also *By leave of the House*; also *Procedure.*

Unclaimed Balances in Banks: See *Bank Reports*, 2, 3.

Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act:

Order in Council *re* Treasury Bills of the province of Manitoba: Laid before the House, 232. Sess. Paper No. 48.

Unemployment:

1. Order,—Return showing recommendations received from the Committees of the U.I.C. concerning public works projects; action taken thereon, number employed, contracts awarded, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 56. Presented, 361. Sess. Paper No. 67j.
2. Order,—Return showing present number of unemployed persons in Canada, receiving unemployment insurance benefits, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 56. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 67c.
3. Order,—Return showing number of persons in receipt of unemployment benefits during November and December, 1949 and January, 1950, who exhausted their benefits before finding employment: Mr. MacInnis, 56. Presented, 112. Sess. Paper No. 67d.
4. Order,—Return showing requests from provinces or municipalities for assistance in meeting relief costs since January, 1950: Mr. Coldwell, 55. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 63d.

See also *Labour Department*; also *National Employment Service*; also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940:

Regulations *re* inclusion of persons in lumbering and logging industry, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No 67a.

See also *National Employment Service*; also *Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee*; also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for supplementary benefits during the winter; for additional insurance coverage, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 21. Resolution adopted, 26. Bill No. 8—Mr. Mitchell—An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940; 1st R., 27. 2nd R., moved and agreed to after debate, 31. Reported with amendments, 31. 3rd R., 31. Passed by Senate, 47. R.A., 47. 14 George VI, Chapter 1.

See also *Speaker's Rulings*, 1.

Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee:

Order in Council *re* appointment and remuneration of T. H. Cooper and A. J. Kelly, as members of: Laid before the House, 297. Sess. Paper No. 67i.

Unemployment Insurance Commission:

1. Ninth Annual Report of, for the year 1949-50: Laid before the House, 476. Sess. Paper No. 67l.
2. Regulations and Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 23, 31, 190, 226, 262, 453. Sess. Paper Nos. 67, 67a, 67f, 67g, 67h, 67k.
3. Order,—Return for copies of mailing list of publication entitled "Unemployment Insurance Commission Cumulative Monthly Report on Claims for Insurance Benefit", as of February, and August, 1949, etc.; Mr. Coldwell, 56. Presented, 100. Sess. Paper No. 67b.
4. Order,—Return showing copy of directives and instructions to unemployment insurance offices since January, 1949 *re* insurance benefits, displaced persons and related matters: Mr. Knowles, 148. Presented, 177. Sess. Paper No. 67e.

Unemployment Insurance Commission—(Concluded)

5. Order,—Return showing copy of all reports in the possession of the Commission, dated since September 1, 1949 respecting unemployment in Canada: Mr. Knowles, 192. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 67*m*.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* printing division of: Mr. Diefenbaker, 255. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 107*e*.
7. Order,—Return for copy of correspondence between Unemployment Insurance Commission, Civil Service Commission and Mrs. Olive I. Henderson, Hamilton, during last four years: Mr. Lennard, 550. Presented, 761. Sess. Paper No. 102*i*.

See also *Labour Department*, 4, 5; also *Unemployment*, 2, 3; also *Unemployment Insurance Act*, etc.

Unforseen Expenses:

Statement of expenditures under: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 49.

United Grain Growers Limited Act, bill:

Petition for an Act, 19. Mr. Weir. Reported on, 102. Bill No. 84 (Letter F of the Senate), "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited," received, 193. 1st R., 210. Order for 2nd R., allowed to stand, 235. 2nd R., 263. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 263. Reported, 302. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 349. 3rd R., 349. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 67.

United Nations:

"Canada and the United Nations, 1949", copy of: Laid before the House, 231. Sess. Paper No. 19*b*. *Printed*.

See also *External Affairs Department*; also McNaughton, General A. G. L.; also *United Nations Agreements*, etc.

United Nations Agreements, Conventions, etc.:

1. Agreement *re* United Nations Appeal for Children, August 27, 1948: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18*e*. *Printed*.
2. Convention on Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18*k*. *Printed*.
3. Agreement *re* international circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural Character, etc.: Laid before the House, 468. Sess. Paper No. 18*o*.

See also *External Affairs Department*, 2; also *Narcotic Drugs*.

United Security Insurance Company, An Act to Incorporate:

Petition for an Act, 184. Mr. Dickey. Reported on, 271. Bill No. 205 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), "An Act to incorporate United Security Insurance Company," received, 371. 1st R., 375. 2nd R., 386. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 386. Reported, 417. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 429. 3rd R., 429. R.A., 463. 14 George VI, Chapter 60.

United States-Canada Agreements, Treaties, etc.:

1. Niagara River Diversion Treaty: See that heading.
2. Industrial Mobilization Joint Committee, Establishment of. See that heading.
3. Civil Aviation at leased bases in Newfoundland; Understanding relating to: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 18*g*. *Printed*.

United States-Canada Agreement, Treaties, etc.—(Concluded)

4. Licences to United States Fishing Vessels to purchase bait, supplies on Atlantic Coast, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 126. Sess. Paper No. 56.
 5. Convention *re* extension of port privileges to Halibut Fishing Vessels on Pacific Coasts: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 18m. Motion to approve, agreed to, 439.
 6. Agreement *re* Air Search and Rescue Operations, effective January 31, 1949: Laid before the House, 708. Sess. Paper No. 18s. *Printed*.
 7. Amendment to Provisional Fur Seal Agreement effective December 26, 1947: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18ee. (French). *Printed*.
 8. Exchange of Notes *re* the disposition of storage and loading facilities, Prince Rupert, effective January 3, 1946: Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18z. (French). *Printed*.
 9. Agreement *re* acquisition of land for United States Defence Projects in Canada, effective December 30, 1944. Laid before the House, 709. Sess. Paper No. 18cc. *Printed*.
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